



Histadrut existing Likud bid

By ROY ISACOWITZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

AVIV. — "National unity" movement has already spilled over the Histadrut, where the Likud is mobilizing to fend off the claim to legitimacy in the organization.

Histadrut secretary-general Yissel Kessar said on Friday that the Histadrut took no part in the national negotiations, and would not endorse its own "unity government."

He was responding to letters from Likud faction head Ya'acov Yehonatan, to Prime Minister Shimon Peres, and to Prime Minister-designate Shimon Peres, in which he demanded Likud participation in the Histadrut central committee and the Hevrat Ha'Ovdim management committee.

What makes the Histadrut unique is the Hevrat Ha'Ovdim and the organizations, Kessar said. "The Histadrut is the governing body of the Histadrut and the Hevrat Ha'Ovdim, the committee and the management committee, must be based on a philosophy encompassing the labour movement."

Kessar stressed that the Likud is in the "splitting up of the Histadrut," by separating Hevrat Ha'Ovdim from the Histadrut and its companies off to private ownership. "To that, we will never agree," he said.

Histadrut leaders are taking the demands seriously, as Histadrut elections are to be held next year. Kessar said that a Likud Alignment bid on the national level will pressure for a similar party in the labour organization, particularly if the Likud wins more than 23 per cent in the national election in 1985.

Kessar emphasized at a meeting of the central committee, the Hevrat Ha'Ovdim management committee and the Hevrat Ha'Ovdim that the Histadrut would "ensure the uniqueness" of the labour movement during the national election.

That cannot be done by voting with parties that seek to destroy this uniqueness, he said. Histadrut sources said that Prime Minister-designate Shimon Peres could be seen as a first in the Histadrut's counter-attack. The aim will be to stress the Histadrut's unique character, the indelible links between its union activities and the activities of Hevrat Ha'Ovdim, they said.

Important part of the struggle is to ensure the continuation of the Histadrut, despite the anticipated decision by the Likud to break up its Knesset party with the Labour Party. Representatives of both parties' Histadrut branches are adamant that their partnership will continue.

During Friday's meeting, both the Histadrut and Hevrat Ha'Ovdim secretary Danny Rosolio were highly critical of the composition of the guidelines of the new government, as reported in the newspaper, as reported in the newspaper, as reported in the newspaper.

Rosolio lambasted the fact that the economic tools will be in the hands of those who should be responsible for their previous failures. "The economic tools will be in the hands of those who should be responsible for their previous failures," he said.

Still, he insisted the U.S. has "an



Two of America's newest fighter planes, the Northrop F-20 Tigershark, fly over London during a break yesterday in the activities of the Farnborough airshow 45 kilometres from the city. In the background are the Thames with the Tower Bridge and the Tower of London. (UPI telephoto)

Druse-Christian fighting sends refugees to Sidon

BEIRUT (Reuters). — Heavy fighting between Druse and Christian militias in a key region south of Beirut yesterday added urgency to the government's efforts to get Lebanon's peace process back on course.

Christian inhabitants began fleeing the Iklim al-Kharoub region about 40 kilometres south of the capital after a two-hour clash last night between the Christian Lebanese Forces militia and the mainly-Druse Progressive Socialist Party.

Security sources said eight villages were shelled and at least five people hurt. Israeli troops kept the Awali bridge crossing open during the night to let Christians flee into Israeli-held territory around the southern city of Sidon, they added.

The outnumbered Lebanese Forces hold an enclave stretching 10 kilometres up the coast north of Sidon and into the mountains to the east. They control the coast road

between Beirut and Sidon but are surrounded and outnumbered by PSP forces.

The Kharoub region, at the southern tip of the Shouf Mountains, is regarded as the gateway to South Lebanon. Moslem leaders are demanding reopening of the coast road so that the Lebanese Army can move south in readiness for any Israeli withdrawal.

Under the government's peace plan the region is one of several strategic flashpoints to be taken over by the army.

Long delays in executing the plan have been accompanied by increasing clashes in the Kharoub. Unconfirmed reports say both sides are building up their forces for what could be a major battle. However, an Israeli officer yesterday said the Israeli army would allow no change in the situation in the Kharoub and is sending frequent patrols into the

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Phalange leader says party will avoid power struggles

BEIRUT (Reuters). — Phalange cabinet minister Joseph al-Hashem has dismissed the possibility of a power struggle among Lebanon's Christians following the death of Phalange Party Leader Pierre Jemayel.

But in his first major statement since replacing the late Jemayel in the national unity cabinet, he hinted that the party would oppose radical reform of the country's traditionally Christian-dominated political system.

Hashem told Beirut's *Daily Star* the Phalange Party would be "more united and cohesive" than before.

The Christian Lebanese Militia is composed mainly of Phalange Party members, but in recent months has tended to take an independent line more radical than that followed by the party under the elder Jemayel.

Political observers here have speculated that Jemayel's death last

month would lessen the Phalange Party's influence and weaken President Amin Jemayel, who had almost unconditional support from his influential father.

Hashem said the party would continue to support the president, who has turned to Syria for help in efforts to end fighting between Christian and Moslem factions and to introduce the political reforms demanded by Moslem leaders.

While the Lebanese Forces have pledged to resist a Syrian-sponsored settlement in Lebanon that would give Moslems more say in a strong centralized state, Hashem described Syria's role in helping Lebanon as "determined and serious."

The Phalange Party is to elect a new president on Thursday to replace Pierre Jemayel, who helped found it in 1936 and led it until he died of a heart attack on August 29.

Newspapers predict that in deference to a wish expressed by Pierre Jemayel the meeting will elect as president the party's vice-president and acting leader, Elie Karam.

Some also forecast that Lebanese Forces hardliners will try to install a militia representative as vice-president.

The consent of the powerful Lebanese Forces is seen as crucial to any government peace plan. Pierre Jemayel had used all his influence to persuade the militia to back a security plan that took effect in Beirut in early July.

Apology to our readers

We apologize to readers in the north who received their Friday *Jerusalem Post* without the magazine, due to a breakdown of the delivery vehicle. We are making every effort to distribute the magazine today.

Iran leader blasts U.S. veto in UN

DAMASCUS. — Iranian President Ali Khamenei yesterday wound up a three-day visit to Syria with an attack on U.S. Middle East policies and what he termed unjust use by the superpowers of their right of veto in the UN Security Council.

"We consider the right of veto enjoyed by the U.S. and other big powers an unjust and incorrect right," he told reporters, adding: "We call on the permanent members of the council not to use this right."

Commenting on Washington's veto last week of a Lebanese resolution on Israeli practices in southern Lebanon, Khamenei said: "The big powers usually use this right when their interests are in danger."

Khamenei said the Syrian leadership had agreed to back an Iranian proposal for Israel to be ejected from the UN.

Khamenei, accompanied by a number of political and military leaders, has formally invited Assad to visit Tehran. No date has been set.

Khamenei said he and Assad also discussed military cooperation, but he did not elaborate.

He denied that the question of the continuing presence of Iranian Revolutionary Guards in Syrian-controlled eastern Lebanon was raised in the talks.

Following the 1982 Israeli invasion of Lebanon, the Iranian government sent several hundred soldiers to the Bekaa Valley in eastern Lebanon. Syrian troops around Baalbek have reportedly limited the activities of the Iranians in recent weeks.

Khamenei said he also met in Damascus with some of the religious leaders from Lebanon. "I received my brothers — ulama (religious men) — from Baalbek, Tripoli, and Beirut, and my talks with them were good and fruitful."

Egypt disappointed

PARIS (AP). — Boutros Ghali, Egypt's minister of state for foreign affairs, said yesterday he was "extremely disappointed" by the U.S. veto of a UN Security Council resolution opposing Israeli restrictions on civilians in South Lebanon.

Ghali, who made a brief stop in France for talks with Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson, said the veto went against "the consensus of the international community."

He said the resolution, which called on Israel to lift all restrictions imposed on South Lebanon residents, could have contributed to maintaining peace in the region.

CGS Levy says in U.S. that USSR is not Israel's enemy

By WOLF BLITZER

Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON. — Chief of the General Staff Rav-Aluf Moshe Levy does not see the Soviet Union as an enemy of Israel.

He said Israel has "specific enemies" against whom Israel has been forced to strengthen its defences.

Levy, in the U.S. as the Pentagon's guest, made his comments when asked about President Reagan's statement last Thursday that U.S.-Israeli strategic cooperation is aimed at reducing Soviet influence in the Middle East.

Reagan, like other U.S. officials, did not refer to any Arab threat to Israel or the U.S.

Levy's firmness in denying that Israel sees the Soviet Union as an enemy was in marked contrast to the many statements made in recent years by former Defence Minister Ariel Sharon and other Israeli officials who have pointed to Soviet military support for Israel's Arab adversaries, especially Syria.

The Chief of the General Staff met with a few Israeli reporters at Ft. Meyer, a military base near the Pentagon in suburban Arlington, Vir-

Labour, Likud strain to juggle rival factions

Shimon Peres and Yitzhak Shamir plan to present their national unity cabinet to the Knesset this week, but each faces disgruntled factions and disappointed would-be ministers within his own ranks.

Widespread dissatisfaction exists in the Labour Party with the prospective reinstatement of Ariel Sharon as a senior minister — Shamir has promised him the Industry and Trade ministry. As many as 35 per cent of the Labour Party central committee members, led by party

youth, left caucuses and the kibbutz movement, may vote against the coalition agreement, and Yossi Sarid may not be the only Labour MK to oppose it in the Knesset.

Defence Minister Moshe Arens will not receive a major portfolio, and is reportedly being mollified only by hints of support from Shamir in an eventual Herut succession contest.

Shamir is faced with conflicting demands from Likud junior partners — the Liberals, for maintaining their fourth cabinet seat, and La'am, for keeping its one. Both parties are

already hurting because their numbers were cut on the Likud Knesset slate, but the bloc as a whole has only 10 cabinet posts to allocate, and several Herut aspirants are already certain to be left out, when that party's central committee votes.

In Labour, too, irreconcilable demands for cabinet representation are being made by Arabs, kibbutz members, women and several individuals with powerful backing. Among them are Mordechai Gur, Moshe Shahal, Uzi Baran, Ora Namir, Rafi Edri, Nava Arad and Abdel Wahab Darousha.

Tough fight Shamir-Sharon deal shaping up aimed at Herut accord in Labour

By ASHER WALLFISH

Post Knesset Correspondent
Prime Minister-designate Shimon Peres hopes to present his national unity coalition to the Knesset on Wednesday, after he and Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir quell doubters and critics within their respective ranks.

On Friday, prior to a meeting with the cabinet ministers of his Likud bloc, Shamir arranged a deal with Minister without Portfolio Ariel Sharon, whereby Sharon would get the Industry and Trade post and in return, help persuade the Likud to approve a slate of ministers proposed by Shamir.

Aided by Sharon, Shamir then managed to defeat proposals aired by his colleagues which would have struck at his authority as party leader. One such was that Shamir be allowed personally to pick only four of the Herut ministers, leaving the other two for the Herut central committee to choose. Another, which would have challenged his authority, would have left the choosing of all the Herut ministers to the central committee, on the basis of popularity, as is the case with the Liberal wing of the Likud bloc.

Sharon agreed to accept the Industry and Trade portfolio (now held by Liberal Minister Gideon Pat), but asked that his candidacy be put to the Herut central committee. This request was seen as a gimmick by Sharon to prove that his popularity in the party would qualify him for one of the top posts in any narrowly based Likud-led coalition.

Following his deal with Shamir,

Sharon expects to build up his image as a constructive and loyal servant of the party, thus stealing a march on Deputy-Premier David Levy, his main rival for future leadership of Herut.

Sharon's decision to tone down his criticism of the national unity coalition and of the way Shamir allegedly knuckled under to Peres's demands, is all the more astute in view of Defence Minister Moshe Arens's move backstage.

For some days Arens has been pondering the idea of staying out of the Likud ranks in the national unity coalition, since no portfolio comparable to his present post has been offered to him.

But on Friday morning, Shamir persuaded Arens to stay on in the national unity government. Shamir is understood to have convinced Arens that he must remain, albeit partially, in the Herut picture and hold himself ready for the top party job should a vacancy occur. Tactically, Shamir has no choice but to do a deal with Sharon. But his long-term strategy, it is understood, entails blocking Sharon's path to the premiership at all costs.

The Herut party secretariat meets this morning to endorse the procedure laid down by the Herut ministers whereby Shamir will present a complete slate to the Herut central committee tomorrow.

Herut's nominees for the national unity coalition will therefore be: Shamir as acting and deputy-premier and foreign minister for the first 25 months; Levy as Housing minister and perhaps deputy-premier too; Sharon as Industry and Trade minister; Arens as minister without

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

52 escape from hijacked Iranian jet

CAIRO (AP). — Fifty-two passengers dashed to freedom out of a hijacked Iranian airliner shortly after it landed at Cairo airport last night following a three-hour refuelling stop in Bahrain, the Egyptian Middle East News Agency said.

The agency said the passengers stampeded out of the Iran Air Boeing 727 in two groups after a gangway was brought up to the plane to disembark a wounded passenger at the hijackers' request.

The agency said 76 persons remained on board the plane, which was parked in the military section of Cairo airport.

The plane was commandeered shortly after taking off from Chahabair airport at Bandar Abbas, an Iranian township near the Strait of Hormuz in the Persian Gulf.

Instead of flying to Tehran, the plane was forced by the hijackers to go to the Bahrain capital of Manama, where it stopped for three hours.

The Egyptian agency at first reported there were only two hijackers on board. In a later report, it put the number of hijackers at three and identified them as former military policemen who served under the shah's monarchy before the 1979 Islamic revolution led by Ayatollah Khomeini.

Labour, Shinui meet today on unity

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Shinui and Labour party negotiators are to meet today in a further effort to find a basis for Shinui's participation in the national unity government. Whatever decision is reached today will be brought before the Shinui central committee for approval this evening.

Shinui presented a list of demands during a negotiating session with Labour on Friday. The demands included the establishment of a second television channel — Shinui chairman MK Amnon Rubinstein

has been offered the communications portfolio — electoral reform, improvements in the lot of Israel's Arabs and economic issues. Rubinstein told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that Shinui will not participate in the government unless its demands are accepted.

Shinui sources anticipate a battle at the central committee this evening, with Rubinstein, who is said to be amenable to joining the government, pitted against MK Mordechai Virshupski, who is opposed to participation.

Shamir chairs last cabinet session today

Post Knesset Correspondent

Prime Minister Shimon Peres is expected to chair the last session of his cabinet this morning.

Assuming that Premier-designate Shimon Peres can present his national unity coalition to the Knesset on Wednesday, the new cabinet will have its first ceremonial session the

same afternoon. Shamir is expected to express his appreciation to the colleagues who served under him during the year following the resignation of his predecessor, Menachem Begin.

This morning's cabinet session will be very short. Most of Shamir's day will be devoted to coalition business.

Reagan initiative still alive

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — White House national Security Adviser Robert McFarlane says the U.S. is going to give its Arab-Israeli peace efforts "new impetus" following the formation of a new Israeli government.

Once the government is formed, McFarlane said, "I would expect to seek to do what we can to bring neighbours together again."

Interviewed on Public Broadcasts' *Macneil-Lehrer Newshour*, McFarlane did not announce any specific timetable for such an effort, conceding the prospects looked in the "short-term," noting that Arab states — especially Jordan — to accept the concept of direct negotiations with Israel.

Still, he insisted the U.S. has "an

enduring interest" in peace in the Middle East.

President Reagan, he said, still firmly believes in his September 1, 1982 peace proposal, the Camp David Accords and UN Security Council Resolution 242.

McFarlane said that at the heart of those initiatives is the basic concept of exchanging Israeli-held territory captured during the 1967 war for peace.

Those principles of resolution 242, he said, "remain as valid today as when they were enacted."

Asked whether the U.S. intends to press Israel to halt West Bank settlement development, McFarlane simply said it would "probably be unhelpful" for an "honest broker" to announce in advance its intentions.

Mexico reschedules payments on \$48.5b. debt

MEXICO CITY (AP). — Treasury Secretary Jesus Silva Herzog announced on Friday that Mexico has negotiated an agreement in principle for easier payment terms on half of its nearly \$96 billion foreign debt, but he said the country's troubles are far from over.

He said about \$48.5b. of the \$96.5b. in loans the federal government owes to 527 foreign private banks have been renegotiated.

Repayment will be extended over 14 years, instead of the current six. Payments start in 1986, giving Mexico a year's grace, Silva added. The country will make \$250m. in principal

repayments in 1986, \$500m. in 1987, and \$1b. in 1988.

These will be in addition to payments made on that portion of the debt not covered by the agreement.

The secretary said interest will be based on Libor, which is the rate banks charge each other in London. A differential will be charged above Libor, ranging from 7/8 per cent in the first two years, to 1 1/8 per cent in the next five, and 1 1/4 per cent for the last seven years of the agreement.

Interest had been largely calculated on the U.S. prime rate, and Herzog estimated that the switch to Libor will save the country \$350m. a year.

"We do not see a panacea in this, nor do we consider Mexico's financial problem solved," the secretary said. "But we do believe it will bring considerable relief, which will be transcendent and positive, by converting our load from the foreign debt into a manageable problem."

The remainder of the debt is owed by autonomous government agencies such as the petroleum monopoly Pemex, which is state owned, and by private enterprise.

Mexico plunged into a recession when the price of oil, its principal source of foreign income, dropped sharply in early 1982 because of a glut on the world market.

The weather at major Swissair destinations

	MIN.	MAX.	
AMSTERDAM	14	17	Cloudy
BIRMINGHAM	14	17	Cloudy
BIRMINGHAM	14	17	Cloudy
CHICAGO	14	17	Cloudy
COLOGNE	14	17	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	14	17	Cloudy
GENEVA	14	17	Cloudy
HELSINKI	14	17	Cloudy
HONG KONG	24	27	Cloudy
JAKARTA	24	27	Cloudy
LONDON	14	17	Cloudy
MADRID	14	17	Cloudy
MONTREAL	14	17	Cloudy
NEW YORK	14	17	Cloudy
PARIS	14	17	Cloudy
SAO PAULO	24	27	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	14	17	Cloudy
TOKYO	24	27	Cloudy
TORONTO	14	17	Cloudy
ZURICH	14	17	Cloudy

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

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THE WEATHER

Jerusalem	Yesterday's	Today's
Humidity	45-55	45-55
Temp.	16-22	16-22
Wind	16-22	16-22
Clouds	16-22	16-22
Visibility	16-22	16-22
Pressure	16-22	16-22
Humidity	16-22	16-22
Temp.	16-22	16-22
Wind	16-22	16-22
Clouds	16-22	16-22
Visibility	16-22	16-22
Pressure	16-22	16-22

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

The following members of delegation from Swaziland, H.R.H. Prince Mkhathwa leader of the delegation and representative of Her Majesty, the honourable member Ndumase Masenjane Nsibandze of Ligoqo, the Honourable M.M. Misi, Minister of Foreign Affairs and representative of the prime minister, and J.M. Dube, chief of protocol of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, visited Mayor Teddy Kolek last week at his hall.

Histadrut Secretary-General Yisrael Kessar on Friday held a reception for a 75-man delegation of the Histadrut campaign foundation in the U.S., headed by Dr. Sol Stein.

Lendl wins semi

NEW YORK (AP) — Escaping from the brink of elimination, second-seeded Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia fought off the determined upset bid of young, Australian Pat Cash Saturday to reach the final of the U.S. Open Tennis Championships for the third consecutive year. He needed a grueling three hours, 39 minutes, staving off one match point, before stopping his opponent 3-6, 6-3, 6-4, 6-7, 7-6.

Twins are born nine kilometres apart

Jerusalem Post Reporter CARMIEL — Twins were born on Friday night to Sa'ara Ramon, a resident of the village of Ramat, in an ambulance on the Carmiel-Nahariya road.

The Carmiel Magen David Adom station received an emergency call from the village on Friday night and dispatched veteran driver Shimon Zimmar. A boy was delivered as the ambulance reached Carmiel, and nine kilometres later, Zimmar stopped again to deliver a girl.

LEBANESE

(Continued from Page One)

region to prevent either side gaining the upper hand.

In Beirut, Prime Minister Rashid Karamé met President Amin Gemayel to discuss preparations for putting into effect peace measures agreed on at a summit last Monday between Gemayel and Syrian President Hafez Assad to get the reconciliation process going again.

Simultaneously, a leading member of the Christian Phalangist party said Christian forces were ready to hand over their positions in the Kharranb to the army in 24 hours if the PSP also handed over a strong-point on the coast road.

It was not known if Christian militia commanders backed the statement by Joseph Hashem, who joined the cabinet last Tuesday after the death of Phalangist leader Pierre Gemayel.

SHAMIR-SHARON

(Continued from Page One)

portfolio; and two more picked from among Haim Coria (now Transport); Yigal Cohen-Orad (now Finance); Yoram Aridor (formerly Finance); and Moshe Katzav (now deputy Housing). The prospects of Herut men such as Ronnie Milo (Knesset whip) and Haim Kaufman (now deputy Finance) are less bright.

The Liberal nominees are Yitzhak Moda'i for the Treasury (now in Energy); Moshe Nissim for Justice (as now); and Avraham Sharir for Tourism (as now). Gideon Patt (now Industry and Trade) has been promised a cabinet seat by Shamir but not a portfolio, as yet.

The Liberal party central committee is to meet this afternoon to endorse the candidacy of its four ministers. The four, between them, control well over three-quarters of the committee.

The Liberals are unhappy about Patt's job being given to Sharon just to prevent Sharon rocking the boat in the Herut central committee. In meetings with Shamir, when the Liberal ministers first heard that Herut wanted to give cabinet posts to only three of them, they reacted with considerable asperity.

Shamir retorted that on the basis of one minister per four MKs, the liberals with their 13 MKs deserved only three ministers, just as Herut with its 25 MKs merited only six ministers.

But Moda'i replied that the Liberals had only 13 MKs because Herut had unfairly weakened the Liberal representation on the election list for the present Knesset. They had 17 MKs in the previous Knesset, he said, but this time Herut had victimized them.

Nissim said that since the Liberals had paid a high price in the elections, it would be doubly unfair to victimize them again in the cabinet. All the Liberal ministers said their party must have industry and Trade again.

But Shamir left them virtually no hope of Patt getting his portfolio back, explaining that the only way to satisfy Sharon with an important portfolio was by giving him Industry and Trade.

Of the four top Liberals, Patt became the one to lose his portfolio because he controls fewer votes in the party's central committee than the other three, it seems.

Meanwhile a crisis has suddenly developed in the third wing of the Likud. La'am, which has three MKs (four in the outgoing Knesset).

The crisis followed a meeting between Shamir and La'am chief Eliezer Shostak, the health minister who reportedly did not seek to serve in the new cabinet. Shostak is 73.

Shamir said he might not be able to provide La'am with one cabinet seat as before, since he was inclined to give the Liberal wing of the Likud four seats and the Herut wing six seats, using up the 10 cabinet seats at his disposal.

La'am sources recalled that since the founding of the Likud, each wing, whatever its size, has always got some representation. They recalled that after ex-La'am Amnon Linn defected to the Alignment in 1981, La'am was promised four places in the Likud's first 40 names. They got their fourth man back, replacing Linn, after the death of Liberal deputy premier Simha Ehrlich, whose place was taken by La'am's Avraham Hirshenson.

La'am sources say they possess a document signed by Herut's Yoram Aridor and Ronnie Milo, and later endorsed by ex-premier Menachem Begin and by Shamir, confirming their right to have four men among the first 40 Likud names on the list.

But now that this commitment has been violated, they say, the refusal to give La'am a portfolio would be too bitter a pill to swallow.

The number-two man after Shostak, Ehud Olmert, warned on Friday that La'am would have to "rethink its place in the Likud" if its cabinet seat were snatched away. While a defection or a split is unlikely, he admitted, La'am would probably consider itself freed of its commitments to the Likud since the Likud had been the first to violate its commitments.

Today, within a national unity coalition, La'am could not easily punish the Likud as such. Olmert said, since two thirds of the Knesset at least would back the government.

But in a crisis caused by the imminent break-up of the national unity coalition, he warned, when the Likud might want to go it alone, it would need all the support it could get, and then La'am could set its own price.

Olmert said that La'am did not incline to the left of the Likud. It rather inclined to the right of it, he said, and it might follow an independent line, teaming up with factions outside the coalition such as Tehiya and Morasha.

La'am sources say that in the event of Shamir refusing to relent

about a cabinet seat for them, the only way to assuage the anger of the three-man faction would be to grant it an important deputy ministership. One possibility could be deputy-defence minister for Olmert, provided the Alignment agrees.

The Alignment's nominees for the national unity coalition will be Shimon Peres prime minister for 25 months, after which he changes places with Shamir; Yitzhak Rabin, Defence; Yitzhak Navon, Education and deputy premier; Ezer Weizman (Yahad) minister for special duties in the Prime Minister's Office; Aryeh Nehamkin, Agriculture; Uzi Baram, Immigration and Absorption; Amnon Rubinstein, Communications (if Shini enters the cabinet); Gad Ya'acobi, minister without portfolio; Haim Bar-Lev, Moshe Shahal, Mordechai Gur, Rafi Edri, Ya'acov Tsur and Ora Namir will apparently vie for the portfolios of Police, Science and Health.

The National Religious party has so far been offered only the Interior Ministry, since its four MKs rate only one cabinet post. The NRP wants Religious Affairs as well, but this portfolio will apparently be left in the hands of the prime minister for the first two months until the picture becomes clearer.

Shas, which also demands Religious Affairs but is not due to get it for the time being at least, will be given one minister without portfolio faction leader Yitzhak Peretz.

Sharon said on Friday that Shas should get Religious Affairs, as it had been promised during the coalition negotiations.

The promise had been made by Sharon himself, since he directed the negotiations with the Orthodox parties. But now Shamir contends that the promise was valid only in the event of the Likud forming a narrow-based coalition.

A contrary call came from Labour's freshman MK, Simha Dinitz, who urged Peres to give Religious Affairs to the NRP since it was "Labour's traditional ally and a Zionist movement." Dinitz's clear implication was that Shas (as an anti-Zionist group) is not a worthy partner for Labour, since it had no other aims save its religious and ethnic aspirations.

The dilemma of the National Religious Party was expressed on Friday by Education Minister Zevulun Hammer in a Kol Yisrael interview. He said that if the NRP got only one minister, that minister should control the main functions of the Religious Affairs Ministry along with the Interior Ministry.

Hammer reproached the Alignment for treating the NRP with disdain after a national unity coalition between the Alignment and the Likud became a certain development, although it had treated the NRP with deference before that point.

Hammer said the Alignment now put the NRP on the same plane as Shas because both parties had four MKs, and it did not differ between them ideologically and fraternally. He said that Begin and Shamir "knew how to cement friendly relations with the NRP and never looked down their noses," unlike the Alignment.

Over the last few days, a considerable number of politicians began jostling each other for various deputy-ministerships. One of the prize jobs, that of deputy-defence minister, has attracted figures like Michael Dekel (currently deputy-agriculture minister); Eliahu Ben-Eliass (former chairman of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence committee) and Ehud Olmert.

The government, it seems, will have two "inner cabinets" or special committees of ministers. One will be for security and foreign affairs, chaired by Peres, and the second, for economic issues, will be headed by Moda'i. Both will have 10 members. Labour's Gad Ya'acobi, it seems, will be Moda'i's deputy, to give the Alignment at least some involvement in economic decisions, even though the Likud has the main economic portfolios. It is not yet clear whether Ya'acobi will also be minister for economic coordination.

The Basic Law: Government will apparently be amended to provide for the switch after 25 months between Peres and Shamir. It will also be amended to make a clear distinction between acting premier (first for Shamir and later for Peres) and deputy-premier (for Levy). At present the acting-premier is a function which comes into its own when the premier travels abroad or is incapacitated while the deputy-premier is a prestige title and no more.

Akiva Azulai, 72

Akiva Azulai, president of Jerusalem's North African community and for 10 years deputy mayor, died last night, aged 72. The funeral will take place at 3 p.m. today at the municipal funeral home.



Harziya schoolchildren empty trash containers while the city's Arab workers take leave for Al-Adha festival. The clean-up campaign was organized by mayor Eli Landan. (Rivka Pinder)

Two killed 11 hurt on roads

Two people were killed — one of them a 3½-year-old girl — and eleven were injured in three road accidents over the weekend.

One man was killed and seven persons injured in a head-on collision Friday afternoon near kibbutz Beit Govrin, east of Kiryat Gat. The accident occurred when a commercial vehicle swerved out of its lane and hit a van coming from the other direction.

The driver of the van, Shalom Ben-Haim, 50, was killed. The five passengers in the van were seriously injured. The driver and passenger of the other vehicle, both of Beit Govrin, were also hurt. All the injured were taken to a Beersheba hospital.

The girl was killed yesterday afternoon when she ran across a highway south of Zichron Ya'acov and was hit by a car. The driver of the car was held for questioning.

In another accident yesterday, four members of a family from the village of Yanob in Western Galilee were seriously injured.

The family was travelling in their car on the Ma'alot-Nahariya road and the driver tried to pass a long line of cars, led by a tractor. The car hit the tractor when it turned off to a side road.

Among the injured was the driver's six-year-old son. All four were taken to the government hospital in Nahariya.

In the week ending Friday, a total of 124 road accidents occurred. Five people were killed in five separate accidents.

A 23-year-old Gan Yavne man suspected of killing a woman while backing up his pick-up truck was released on IS400,000 bail on Friday. The incident occurred on August 28.

TOUGH FIGHT

(Continued from Page One)

only 40 Alignment members — to 41 of the Likud.

Other groups that will vote against the agreement in the central committee are the United Kibbutz Movement, the Young Guard, and the Leshiv study group. It is also possible that Labour Party women and members of the moshav movement will vote against. In all, opponents expect some 35 per cent of the 1,000-member committee to oppose the agreement.

The central committee of the United Kibbutz Movement will meet again tomorrow morning to decide whether its representatives should participate in the national unity government. At a meeting last week, the committee decided to oppose the agreement in the Labour central committee.

Kibbutz sources expect a heated struggle at tomorrow's meeting. The anti-participation sentiment in the UKM is growing, particularly in the light of the Likud's intention to include Ariel Sharon as Industry and Trade Minister.

The UKM has demanded two ministers in the government, though it is widely acknowledged that the best it can hope for is a minister and a deputy minister. If the central committee decides to allow participation in the government, the ministerial candidate is likely to be Ya'acov Tsur.

Another tough battle is expected in the moshav movement, which will meet tomorrow to decide on its ministerial candidate. While MK Aryeh Nehemkin is widely expected to receive the post of agriculture minister, former MK Ra'anana Na'ani is putting up a fight for the post — and sources predict that he may just succeed. Nehemkin's supporters have called on Prime Minister-designate Shimon Peres to nominate Nehemkin for the post, irrespective of what the movement decides.

Peres spent the weekend meeting with ministerial candidates and deputations of their supporters. Among them was a deputation from the party's Haifa branch, which demanded that MK Moshe Shahal be included in the cabinet — he is a

candidate for the police portfolio. Peres also met with MK Gad Ya'acobi, in a further attempt to persuade him to serve as Economic Coordination Minister. Peres proposed that the powers of the ministry be expanded and Ya'acobi replied that he would consider the offer.

Peres is expected to present his cabinet nominees to the party bureau tomorrow afternoon, after which the list will be brought before the central committee for approval. Sources close to Peres said last night that he was "waiting under great pressure from many quarters, particularly regarding the inclusion of Nava Arad, as a representative of Labour Party women, and MKs Uzi Baram and Rafi Edri, who were central figures in the coalition negotiations."

Peres conferred last night with his three senior colleagues, MKs Yitzhak Navon, Yitzhak Rabin and Haim Bar-Lev. Shahal reported to them on the process of drawing up the coalition agreement, in which he is engaged with Justice Minister Moshe Nissim. They are expected to conclude their work today, and the final agreement will be presented to Peres and to Prime Minister Shamir this evening or tomorrow morning.

The agreement reportedly provides for an inner cabinet whose decisions are binding on the larger cabinet, and for a free vote on contentious religious issues. It also calls for the amendment of the Basic Law: the Government to allow for a permanent senior deputy-prime minister.

The Mapam central committee will meet this afternoon to decide on a secretariat proposal that Mapam oppose the coalition agreement and break away from the Alignment. At the same time, the proposal will call for a continuation of the Alignment "wherever the Alignment is not lined up with the Likud," i.e. in the Histadrut. The proposal is expected to be approved by a large majority.

OLIVE TREES. — The Nature Reserves Authority charged yesterday that members of the Golan Heights moshav Ramot uprooted 20 50-year-old olive trees in the Butheia Nature Reserve by Lake Kinneret.

Court convicts lawyer in murder of pregnant nurse

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Tel Aviv lawyer Shimon Hermon, 35, was convicted on Friday of murdering Carmela Blass, a nurse who was apparently pregnant with his child. District court judges Shmuel Kwart, Ya'acov Kedmi and Edna Shatzky imposed the mandatory sentence of life in prison.

Hermon's brother Meir was acquitted of charges that he destroyed evidence in the case.

After the verdict was read, Hermon reiterated his declaration of innocence, saying that the "legal truth" as determined by judges "has no connection with the pure truth." Hermon was brought under heavy guard to the packed courtroom, where relatives and friends of Blass were among the spectators.

When the judges entered, all rose, and Hermon remained standing to hear the verdict. Also anxiously awaiting the decision were his lawyer, David Liba'i, who is a newly elected MK and chairman of the Bar Association, and Tel Aviv District Attorney Aharon Shadar. Shadar's former senior assistant Dvora Berliner, who handled the prosecution, has since become a judge.

Kwart, the court's deputy president, performed his final judicial act before retirement in announcing the verdict, and Kedmi then read a summary of the 120-page decision.

According to the charge, Hermon clubbed Blass on the head with the security lock of his car on the night of July 18, 1983. Afterwards, it said, he took her body to a place on the road between Ramallah and Birzeit on the West Bank, dug a pit for it, set it alight and covered it with a mat.

Meir Hermon had been charged with disposing of the security lock at his brother's request.

Kedmi said that the judges had to determine three main questions of fact: Did Hermon make a date to meet Blass on the night of the 18th, when he travelled to Nazareth? Did he in fact meet her? If so, does his being the last person to see her alive make him responsible for her disappearance and death?



Shimon Hermon (IPPA)

They answered the first question positively on the basis of the testimony from Blass's relatives and friends, who said she spoke of the planned meeting, and of an entry in her diary. Hermon's assertion that he had not had close relations with the victim, including an intimate relationship during the time in which she became pregnant, was rejected as unreliable.

To answer the second question, the judges preferred the testimony of another woman who spent part of the evening with Hermon over his own version. Thus, there was no reasonable explanation of the defendant's whereabouts between 10 and 11 p.m., and it was established that he did not return directly home at 1:30 a.m. after he left her.

As to the murder itself, the judges focused on a strong piece of circumstantial evidence: the fact that Hermon replaced all the tires on his car the morning after the murder, and the fact that he hid this information during his interrogation. In addition, they noted several other facts: Hermon washed his car early in the morning after the murder; a bloodstain which matched Blass's blood type was found on a transformer in the car; a mat was missing from the car and the one found covering the body had dog hairs on it which matched those of Hermon's Doberman; the security lock was missing; and Hermon's neighbour testified that he heard the sounds of an argument coming from the defendant's apartment.

Shekel's fall continues

Jerusalem Post Reporter The rapid devaluation of the shekel continues. On Friday, the local currency dropped by 1.6 per cent against the dollar, bringing the representative rate to IS346.76.

Since the beginning of the month the shekel has been devalued by some 6 per cent. If that pace is kept up during the entire month, the total devaluation for September may reach 20 to 25 per cent.

According to economic observers, the Treasury and the Bank of Israel have speeded devaluation during the last weeks as an interim move until a economic programme is adopted by the government.

Since the new government is to take charge only by the middle of the week, no steps are expected this week. The observers added that fi-

nance minister-designate Yitzhak Moda'i may visit the U.S. during the third week of September, and this could mean a further delay in the implementation of economic moves.

Interviewed for the Friday evening weekly news programme on television, Moda'i implored the news media to stop using the term "economic blows."

"Nobody wants to hit the public out of sadism," he said. "If there is pain here and there in the process of economic recovery, it is for the citizens' own good, so that later they will be free of the fear and worry they experience today."

Moda'i, outgoing energy minister, added that the government cannot issue economic decrees which the public will be unable to accept and obey.

We regret to announce the death, after a prolonged illness, of

PAULA MAYER

aged 93.

E.J.M. Mayer and Family
Prof. A.M. Mayer
Mrs. R. Mayer and Family, Boston

The funeral took place on Friday, Sept. 7, 1984. Please refrain from visits.

The World Confederation of United Zionists

extends heartfelt condolences to

Mrs. NERI BLOOMFIELD

Chairman, Zionist Federation of Canada

on the death of her husband

BERNARD BLOOMFIELD

We announce the passing of our dear

Prof. SHALEV GINOSSAR

The funeral will leave from the Sanhedria funeral parlour, today, September 9, 1984 at 2.00 p.m.

The Family

The Israel-Belgium Friendship Association

mourns the passing of its founder and Honorary President

Prof. SHALEV GINOSSAR

and offers condolences to his family and friends.

In deep sorrow, we announce the passing of our beloved

DAVID AMID

Distinguished Citizen of Jerusalem and one of the founders of Jerusalem tourism

The funeral will take place at 3.30 p.m. today, Sunday, September 9, 1984, at Sanhedria Cemetery, Jerusalem.

The Bereaved Family

Please refrain from condolence visits.

We share with the family their very deep grief at the death of our dear in-law

DAVID AMID

Albert Levy and Family, Tel Aviv
Tabibzadeh Family, Los Angeles
Stern Family, London
Kashfi Family, Jerusalem
Michael Landau Family, Tel Aviv

Jerusalem, Sept. 9, 1984

We mourn the death of the builder of the Kings' Hotel, Jerusalem

DAVID AMID

Distinguished Citizen of Jerusalem and one of the founders of tourism in the capital.

Our condolences to all the family.

Staff of the Kings' Hotel
Jerusalem

سكسان ايل

Local officials express concern

Negev jobless increase and future looks worse

BEERSHEBA (Itim). — A steady trend in unemployment figures in Beersheba and the Negev is cause for concern to local officials. Labour exchange head Leon Ben-David noted on Friday that the number of job-seekers in Beersheba had increased by 10 per cent in August.

Ben-David also pointed out that a considerable number of soldiers are to be demobilized in the near future, which would aggravate the situation.

An encouraging tendency is a decrease in job-seekers to take popular jobs, said the labour exchange head. As the job market tightens, people are proving choosier about their employment, he said.

Local labour council secretary Nissan Nissim is concerned about the trend: the decline in new jobs in Beersheba in August, a decrease of 15 per cent over July and of 15 per cent compared to June. He forecasted a hundred more unemployed in the near future. The Negev has 1,500 unemployed, but some 4,700 looking for jobs, while not yet officially classified as unemployed.

Some 2,000 workers from Judea Samaria are registered at the Beersheba labour exchange, but the exchange estimates that the actual number working in Beersheba and the Negev is at least twice that figure. Efforts are being made to prevent official employment of these workers.

One of Beersheba's unemployed is Avraham Dadon, 27, a graduate of the Beersheba Technical College, who was employed by a local factory which went bankrupt. Dadon has been reporting at the local labour exchange three times a week for the past four months.

Another is Yohai Hanan, 50, who worked for 25 years laying floor tiles for the Solei Boneh construction company. He retired from the company last year and started a private business, but he has not been able to find enough work and has joined the ranks of job-seekers. He has managed to find some employment, but says that he is always fired after a few months so that he does not achieve permanent status. His efforts to get back into Solei Boneh have proved fruitless.

Moshe Cohen, 27, did a retraining course and earned a certificate as a production technician, but he has been unable to find work in the Negev. He has now been told that he should take another retraining course for work in the Dead Sea Works or at Negev Phosphates. He is reluctant to start another course, but says that there does not seem to be an alternative. He is finding it difficult to exist on IS70,000 per month unemployment pay.

Mark Gavriel, 21, a technical secretary, has not been able to find employment since leaving the army, except for a few days here and there with private contractors. He notes that he fought in Lebanon and is shortly to return there on reserve duty. He has served his country, he says, but the state is not helping him.

Hotel managers recently told state Employment Service director Baruch Haklai that a special effort to interest and train workers in the vocation should be undertaken.

Jerusalem hotels are expanding their available work force, but hotel managers in the Negev and some large hotels are being compelled to operate with 80 per cent of their necessary staff.

There are now 6,500 hotel rooms in Jerusalem, and 1,700 more are being built. About 3,500 persons, half of them Jewish, are employed by the hotels in the capital.

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The first cassowary chick in Israel to be hatched through artificial incubation — on May 24 — makes its public debut at the Jerusalem Biblical Zoo last week. Cassowaries, native to Australia, are difficult to breed in captivity. The male cassowary usually sits on the eggs until they hatch, but the Biblical Zoo male showed little interest in the eggs. Last year fewer than six of these chicks hatched in zoos worldwide. (Rahamim Israeli).

Homeless man kills himself but younger brother is saved

BEERSHEBA (Itim). — Haim Peretz, a 24-year-old Beersheba man who had been living in parks, abandoned buses and a bomb shelter for the last year, committed suicide by hanging on Friday, neighbours said. His brother Yitzhak, 22, tried to kill himself by taking pills, but was found by local youths, rushed to the hospital, and saved.

"The state should have helped them find a flat and work. They were good boys, served in the army, didn't get mixed up with the police... When I asked social workers in the area to help them, they told me there was no budget," said Victor Eloush, whose 17-year-old son Freddie found the two.

Neighbours said yesterday that the two brothers had been abandoned by their mother at an early age and raised by a relative. After serving in the army, they moved back in with the relative, but were unable to fit into society or to find work. About a year ago they were forced to leave the relative's home.

Haim and Yitzhak Peretz then lived in parks, abandoned buses and stairwells. About six months ago they moved into a bomb shelter in Shechemat Dalet. "We'll stay here until someone comes and tells us to leave," they told local residents.

Social workers were unable to find them a flat because they did not meet the criteria of housing companies.

"We knew they had no food and every so often we would go down to the shelter and bring them something to eat and drink," said Freddie Eloush.

On Friday evening Eloush and several friends went to visit the Peretz brothers. The youths found Haim Peretz dead, hung from a twisted sheet. Yitzhak, alive but unconscious, was taken to Soroka Hospital, where he was treated for a drug overdose and recovered.

"My brother was like a flower. What a shame he died and not me," Peretz said.

News of Haim's death shocked residents of Shechemat Dalet. "Society is responsible for the young man's death," Victor Eloush said.

WITH GREAT SADNESS we mourn Bernard Bloomfield, a devoted friend of Israel and of Jerusalem, who died last week.

One can only begin to tell of his great humanitarian and philanthropic work in every field, and of his involvement in many important projects throughout the country.

It is amazing that a man as busy as Bernard, a major success in professional life, whose interests included the Israel Continental Oil Company, could always find time for the needs of the Canadian Jewish community and of Israel and Jerusalem. He did it with love and enthusiasm, sometimes tinged with a characteristic gruffness.

The image of a tough man belied his sensitivity and emotionality. To walk with him through the Bloomfield Garden — one of our most beautiful park areas near Yemin Moshe, overlooking the Old City Wall — was always an experience. He

Peres: Unity foes must see whole picture

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Prime Minister-designate Shimon Peres expects opposition to the national unity government agreement in the Labour Party Central Committee, but he hopes that opposition will be overcome when committee members "see the complete picture."

In an interview with Kol Yisrael yesterday, Peres said some object to the idea of a national unity government in principle, while others object to the particular agreement reached or to specific aspects of it.

"The negotiations are conducted by small groups and during the negotiations the reports back to the party are necessarily incomplete. I hope that when people know the whole story, and after democratic debate, the agreement will be accepted," he said.

"New elections, which no one can guarantee us will change the political map, are not likely but are possible," Peres added.

He said that if Mapam or others leave the Alignment because of the national unity government, it would be a high price to pay, but he added that the minority must always concede to the majority and not the opposite.

"A few months before the war in Lebanon broke out," Peres told the interviewer, "I called a meeting of the Alignment leadership, told them there was a possibility of war, and suggested that we join a national unity government on condition that we would get the defence portfolio. The suggestion was rejected. I wonder if things would have been a lot different had it been accepted."

He added that Mapam sees the difference between the two major blocs as purely ideological, while he sees them as both ideological and emotional. He hopes a national unity government will unite the people and blunt some of the hatred and mutual distrust which has developed. He also hopes the unity government will be able to deal more effectively than a narrow government could with the country's economic problems and the situation in Lebanon.

Peres said each of the blocs negotiated with the small parties in an attempt to establish a narrow coalition and as insurance in case talks on a government of national unity failed. As a result, political pledges were made to the small parties which might not otherwise have been made.

Asked if the number of ministers

in the cabinet will be increased if the intraparty pressures for portfolios prove irresistible, Peres said parties are coalitions of interests and the demand for representation is a legitimate one. The cabinet under Golda Meir had 26 ministers, he added.

The religious affairs portfolio will be held by the prime minister temporarily, he said, since two religious parties want it and each threatens to leave the government if the other gets it.

Negotiations with Shinui will continue today, he said, in the hope that the party will join the government.

To those within his party who criticise him for giving all the economic portfolios to the Likud, he said ministries like Defence, Agriculture, Education and Absorption are important and have economic implications. "Naturally, parties tend to think less about what they have achieved in negotiations and more about what they have to give up," Peres stated.

Asked how he feels knowing he will probably be prime minister within a few days, he said he does not see the job as "entering paradise or going on vacation," but rather as hard work under difficult conditions. "I pray in my heart that I will succeed," he added.

Eban to chair Foreign Affairs Committee

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Abba Eban will be chairman of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, according to an agreement which he reached with Prime Minister-designate Shimon Peres on Friday.

In an interview with Kol Yisrael on Friday evening, Eban said he prefers this to the position of minister without portfolio because his "first love" is foreign policy and the government will be "too crowded at the top" with foreign-policy experts.

He said half, if not 60 per cent, of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee's work is in the area of foreign policy and even many of the defence issues are not strictly military.

He said he bowed out of the race for Knesset Speaker, when good friends (including Micha Harish, Adi Amori and Dov Ben-Meir) told him they would have supported him, but had already pledged to support Shlomo Hillel.

"Hillel himself told me he wouldn't have run if he had known I wanted to be a candidate, and he would have supported me," Eban said. "I came into the race too late and if the party leaders, who asked me to run, had told me people were already pledged to vote for Hillel I would have never run in the first place."

He said there were objective reasons why promises made to him in the past (such as that he would be foreign minister or deputy prime minister) had not been kept.

"First the gates of the leadership were opened to Navon, and then there was Weizman, and then it was decided that the Foreign Affairs portfolio would remain in the hands of the Likud. I have passed the point of needing the ceremonial trappings of being a minister; in fact, some people abroad still think I'm foreign minister. The important thing is to find a niche where you can make your contribution."

Eban said it would be hypocrisy to claim that politicians are motivated only by the interests of the country and not by self-interest. At the same time, he believes many politicians (such as Ezer Weizman, Aharon Abuhatzira and the leaders of the National Religious Party) sacrificed personal interests by supporting a national unity government in which they will have less influence than they could have had in a narrowly-based government.

"If they ever hold a competition for who can find the most criticism of the government of national unity about to be formed, I will try for the trophy," Eban said. "I could describe its shortcomings in monstrous terms. After all, a government is supposed to decide, and the concept of balance is diametrically opposed to decision-making."

Nevertheless, he supports the national unity government as the lesser of the evils under existing circumstances, he said.

Bernard Bloomfield—the sensitive philanthropist

WITH GREAT SADNESS we mourn Bernard Bloomfield, a devoted friend of Israel and of Jerusalem, who died last week.

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It is amazing that a man as busy as Bernard, a major success in professional life, whose interests included the Israel Continental Oil Company, could always find time for the needs of the Canadian Jewish community and of Israel and Jerusalem. He did it with love and enthusiasm, sometimes tinged with a characteristic gruffness.

The image of a tough man belied his sensitivity and emotionality. To walk with him through the Bloomfield Garden — one of our most beautiful park areas near Yemin Moshe, overlooking the Old City Wall — was always an experience. He

watched the development of every plant. He always wanted additional trees planted so that the visitors would have shade and comfort. He never failed to meet with the city gardeners, and one would have thought from their discussions that Bernard had been a professional landscape architect all his life.

HIS TIES with the land went back to the 1950s, when he and his brother Louis, who was also very active in Jewish and Israeli affairs and who died during a visit to Jerusalem last month, dedicated a forest in the name of their father at the entrance to Jerusalem. Bernard served in the highest leadership positions of the Jewish National Fund, of which he became honorary life president. His love for this country brought about the creation of the Canada-Israel Friendship Forest and Canada Park in the Ayalon Valley, one of the country's most important park areas.

IN ISRAEL generally, his name will always be associated with the stadium that is probably the country's most well-known sports facility, the Moshav Sde Nitzan in the Negev, another of his legacies. But his crowning achievements were in the field of education and culture.

MANY YEARS AGO, Bernard Bloomfield was instrumental in allocating the funds of the bequest of Lady Davis for the creation of institutions of higher learning throughout Israel, including a fine technical school in Jerusalem. He had a great love for art, music and poetry, and people learned not to be surprised when this man of action took time out to discuss a work of art or a piece of writing.

Thus evolved his untiring efforts for academic institutions. As chairman of the Canadian Friends of the Hebrew University and a member of

its board of governors, he was responsible for the creation of the main library of the university on the Mt. Scopus campus. He was a member of the board of governors of Haifa University and Ben-Gurion University, and an honorary fellow of Bar-Ilan University.

The Hebrew University and the Technion acknowledged his great achievements with honorary doctorates. He was also a member of the international boards of the Israel Museum and Tel Aviv Museum.

Bernard's memory will be cherished not only by all who were privileged to know him, but by all who were touched by what he did in our country. It is traditional to say "May you be comforted in the rebuilding of Jerusalem," and it is this message that I convey to his wife Nerl, who was always a willing and equal partner in his work, and to the entire family.

TEDDY KOLLEK



Barclays Discount Bank Ltd.

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 30.6.1984
In IS Thousands

	30.6.84	31.12.83		30.6.84	31.12.83
Cash and Balances with Bank of Israel and Banks	59,877,421	29,569,322	Capital Funds and Surplus	603,933	300,223
Securities	23,214,057	11,588,644	Deferred Capital Notes	2,377,120	1,090,820
Loans and Bills Discounted	35,847,381	16,843,247	Minority Rights	956	419
Loans out of Deposits for Loan Purposes	10,359,194	4,952,716	Deposits	115,867,997	56,895,337
Other Accounts	1,113,070	519,701	Deposits for Loan Purposes	10,421,822	4,967,988
Bank Premises, Equipment and Other Property	329,563	276,278	Other Accounts	1,708,858	495,121
Acceptances	1,621,856	872,628	Acceptances	1,621,856	872,628
	132,402,542	64,622,536		132,402,542	64,622,536

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet Adjusted to the Effects of Inflation as at June 30, 1984
Adjusted according to index May, 1984
In IS Thousands

	30.6.84	31.12.83		30.6.84	31.12.83
Monetary Assets	132,072,879	140,965,059	Shareholders' Equity	4,741,560	4,596,187
Fixed Assets and Other Fixed Investments	4,467,393	4,543,931	Minority Interests	1,159	1,119
	136,540,272	145,508,990	Obligations	131,797,653	140,911,684
				136,540,272	145,508,990

Condensed Profit and Loss Account (Consolidated)
for the Half-Year Ending 30.6.1984
In IS Thousands

	1.1.84 to 30.6.84	Year ending on 31.12.83
Profit from Ordinary Operations, before taxation	598,079	161,051
Provision for Taxation on Profit from Ordinary Operations	292,177	55,434
Profit from Ordinary Operations after taxation	305,902	105,617
Share of the Group in the Profits of Subsidiary and Affiliated Companies which were not consolidated	—	—
Share of External Shareholders	305,902	105,617
	539	209
Profit from Extraordinary Transactions	305,363	105,408
	—	28,389
Net Profit	305,363	131,797
Net profit adjusted to the effects of inflation (according to the index of May, 1984)	147,262	74,077

Consolidated Report on Changes in Shareholders' Equity for the Half-Year Ending June 30, 1984
Adjusted to the Effects of Inflation
According to the Index of May, 1984
In IS Thousands

	1.1.84 to 30.6.84	Year ending on 31.12.83	1.1.84 to 30.6.84	Year ending on 31.12.83
Shareholders' Equity as at the beginning of the period	4,596,187	4,541,812	300,223	175,039
Net Profit for the period	147,262	74,077	305,363	131,797
Capital Issues (including premium)	—	—	—	—
Financial Changes in Funds	—	—	—	—
Dividends	(1,889)	(19,702)	(1,653)	(6,613)
Shareholders' Equity as at the end of the period	4,741,560	4,596,187	603,933	300,223

RECTION
1967 Arab summit following the Day War which adopted a "three noes" — no recognition of Israel, no negotiations and no war — was held in Khartoum, Sudan. Golda Meir took over as prime minister in March 1969 after Levi Eshkol died, and not as erroneously stated in Friday's article "Memories."

LE. — The Education Ministry is sending instructions to Jewish-Zionist high schools to conduct work on Jewish identity for pupils, and teachers.

SHALEV GIL...
SHALEV GIL...

S. African black shot in renewed violence 2,000 defy court ban on funeral protests

DAVEYTON. — South African police killed one black man and wounded another yesterday in renewed township violence as the nation began burying its dead from two weeks of bloody rioting in which about 40 people died.

A police spokesman said the men were shot by police trying to make arrests after the mayor's house in the black township of Kaitshong, east of Johannesburg, was set on fire following a funeral for victims of the rioting. Two guards at the house were attacked.

In nearby Daveyton, more than 2,000 chanting mourners defied a legal ban on political demonstrations at the funeral of a nine-year-old girl and three teenage youths were killed in clashes with police.

Earlier reports said police kept a low profile in funeral services in several black townships as crowds sang freedom and black-power songs, and carried placards calling for black power.

Anglican bishop Desmond Tutu, the long-time activist black cleric who presided over the funeral in the

segregated black township of Daveyton, east of Johannesburg, said it was a tragedy that the youngsters' names were added to "the many others who have died as black people have engaged in the struggle for freedom."

The four victims, including a nine-year-old girl, were shot dead in sporadic clashes between police and school boycotters in Daveyton during the last week of August. On Monday, fierce rioting broke out in three more townships south of Johannesburg, where more than 31 blacks were killed in three days of the worst violence in eight years.

Black townships were quiet yesterday, police said, after scattered incidents of stone-throwing and the burning of a bus Friday night in Soweto, Johannesburg's huge black township.

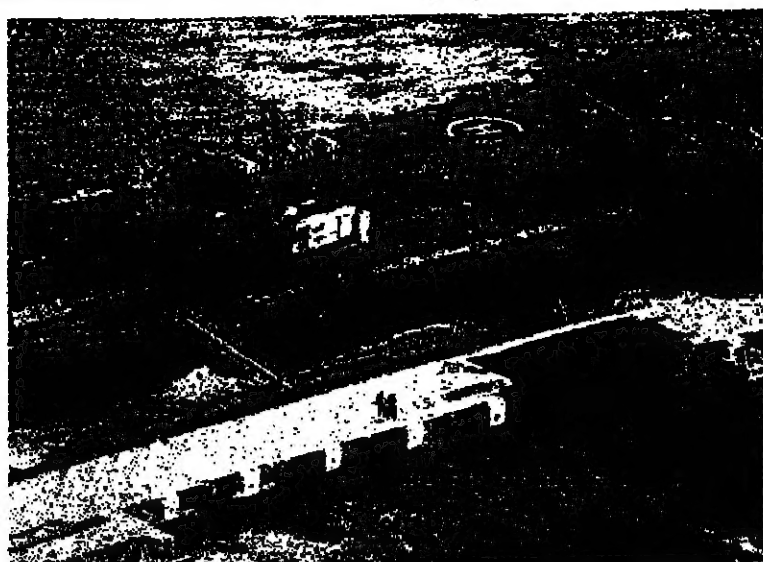
The government closed all black schools in the riot and boycott areas on Friday to try to defuse tensions. More than 120,000 black students were already missing school when the closure order was made.

A magistrate in Johannesburg banned all political gatherings in the area for the weekend, and another magistrate barred political speeches, marching and the use of slogans and banners at the Daveyton funeral to prevent it from becoming a demonstration against white-minority rule.

Mourners allowed the coffins to remain in the hearses, as required, but marched from the funeral site to the cemetery behind the hearses, shouting slogans, chanting and singing in defiance of the ban.

The first clashes, which began in this township more than a week ago, followed controversial parliamentary elections last month which for the first time included Indians and coloureds (people of mixed race) but continued to exclude blacks, who form 73 per cent of South Africa's population.

Police were unable yesterday to give an exact total of the number who had died in township unrest during the past two weeks but Tutu has said he was sure the total was more than 40. (AP, Reuters).



The sunken French tanker *Mont Louis*, foreground, is even deeper in the water off Ostend, Belgium, last Thursday after efforts by cranes of the first pontoon to get at its nuclear cargo failed. High seas yesterday hampered efforts to moor a second pontoon alongside the wreck. (UPI)

'Liberation' priest relieved after Vatican interrogation

VATICAN CITY (AP). — The Rev. Leonardo Boff said on Friday "Thank heavens it's over," but added that he may have to wait more than three months before the Vatican passes judgment on his "liberation theology."

The Franciscan priest is a leading proponent of the worldwide movement, which seeks to use the gospel to justify nuns' and priests' social activism for the poor and oppressed, especially in the Third World.

The 45-year-old Brazilian told reporters he was "happy" after more than four hours of questioning by the Vatican's chief heresy fighter, West German Cardinal Joseph Ratzinger, who is the prefect of the Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith.

"Thank heavens it's over," Boff said, adding that he wants to return to work on his book *Trinity, Society and Liberation*.

Boff's case has captured attention throughout the world, as Vatican traditionalists take aim at liberal

Roman Catholic teachings. It was called the most important Vatican questioning of a theologian in several years.

At the centre of the discussion were possible "doctrinal errors" in Boff's book, *Church: Charisma and Power*. The book, published in 1982, accuses the Vatican of elitism and of failing to take an active stand on human rights and politically sensitive issues.

Boff told a news conference last month in Brazil that there are elements of socialism in his philosophy. "Some principles of Marxism help us discover what makes the poor poor," he told reporters in Petropolis, 64 kilometres north of Rio de Janeiro. "But our base is faith, religion, Christianity. Marxism is merely instrumental."

The Vatican last Monday issued a major report condemning the Marxist elements in liberation theology as a threat to the faith, but did not mention any theologians by name.

Bolivian gov't exposes assassination plot

LA PAZ (AP). — The Bolivian government said on Friday that it had exposed a conspiracy by right-wing groups to assassinate political, military and labour leaders as the first step towards overthrowing the government.

Interior Minister Federico Alvarez Plata said at a news conference that "the preparations to physically eliminate several government, political and labour figures has been uncovered."

He said the plan was to create a

situation of violence and chaos that "could lead to other types of actions with the purpose of eliminating the democratic process."

Alvarez Plata warned Bolivians during the nationally televised press conference to "not be surprised" if the acts of violence take place and to adopt appropriate security measures.

He said that the government did not rule out decreeing a state of siege and may order a curfew this weekend.

Kohl still hopes to see Honecker in Bonn

BOON (AP). — Chancellor Helmut Kohl said Friday he is convinced the two Germans will continue their dialogue despite East German leader Erich Honecker's decision to call off his visit to Bonn.

Speaking on West German television, Kohl expressed hope that the visit would occur at a later date.

The official East German news agency ADN reported on Tuesday that the visit had been called off. Honecker would have been the first East German president to visit West Germany since Germany was divided into two states after World War II.

Kohl refused to speculate on what prompted Honecker to call off the

visit. He said, however, that West Germany's actions "did not influence" Honecker's decision.

While Bonn officials blamed Moscow's pressure for the postponement of the visit, East Germany's announcement said remarks by conservative West German politicians had made dates for the trip "no longer realistic."

The Soviet Union has in recent months accused Bonn of attempting "to undermine" East German sovereignty through "economic leverage."

Within the last 15 months, the Bonn government guaranteed two bank loans worth about \$700 million to cash-strapped East Germany.

Uproar in Venice over 'fascist' film

VENICE (AP). — The *Year of the Tranquil Sun* by Poland's Krzysztof Zanussi took the best-picture award at the Venice Film Festival on Friday. But the competition was embroiled in a controversy as the director of a film about Fascist Italy demanded the resignation of the jury.

An international jury headed by Italian director Michelangelo Antonioni chose *The Year of the Tranquil Sun* over 25 other entries for the Golden Lion award.

The film, set in post-war West Germany, describes the attempts of a Polish immigrant, played by Po-

land's Maja Komorowska, to adjust to a new life and culture.

The awards were announced as Italian director Pasquale Squitieri, called for jury members to resign because of their comments on his film *Claretta*.

Soviet poet Yevgeny Yevtushenko, who served as a member of the jury, called the film "favourable to fascism" and asked that it not be screened for the public Friday night at the end of the festival.

West German author Gunter Grass, another jury member, said he was "shocked" that *Claretta* was chosen for the Venice competition.

Sakharov's friend gets 5 years jail, 5 exile

MOSCOW (AP). — Dissident Yuri Shikhanovich, a friend of Andrei Sakharov and his wife Yelena Bonner, has been sentenced to five years in jail and five years internal exile for alleged anti-Soviet activities, a source close to his family said on Thursday.

The source told western reporters

in Moscow that the 51-year-old mathematician was sentenced after a two day trial.

Western reporters and diplomats were barred from the north Moscow courtroom where the trial took place, but family members were admitted to the proceedings.

U.S. Arabs 'working on problems' with Mondale

WASHINGTON (AP). — A group of Arab-Americans said Thursday their complaints against the Democratic Party presidential candidate's organization have been mollified somewhat, after earlier contending that members of their ethnic group have been snubbed by Mondale campaigners.

"We have had a problem and we are working vigorously to try to solve it," said David Sadd, the executive director of the National Association of Arab Americans.

Sadd's group had complained to Walter Mondale about an incident in Chicago earlier this year when

\$5,000 in campaign contributions from five Arab-Americans were returned, and because the campaign had failed to appoint a person to act as a liaison with the estimated 2 million to 3 million Arab-Americans in the U.S.

Sadd, who called a news conference with the announced intention of discussing "allegations of ethnic bias" on the part of the Mondale campaign, told reporters that he had been contacted by Bob Johnson, the Mondale campaign's congressional liaison, shortly before the session and that efforts were being made to clear up the complaints.

India instals world's highest TV transmitter

NEW DELHI (AP). — A television transmitter said to have been installed at the highest altitude in the world has been commissioned in India's Himalayan Ladakh region, the government announced yesterday.

The relay transmitter, installed at the height of 3,440 metres in Ladakh's main city of Leh, was inaugurated by Rajiv Gandhi, Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's son and heir-apparent. All-India Radio reported.

Thousands of Chileans march archbishop appeals for peace

SANTIAGO (AP). — Thousands of Chileans marched to a memorial mass for a slain French Roman Catholic priest on Friday, then heard the archbishop appeal for an end to the violence in Chile.

Rev. Andre Jarlan, a 43-year-old missionary from Rodez, France, and eight other people died in two days of nation-wide demonstrations last week against the military government of President Augusto Pinochet.

Roman Catholic bishops and the papal nuncio, Msgr. Angelo Solano, led some 7,000 people inside the downtown metropolitan cathedral to attend the mass for Jarlan said by Santiago's archbishop, Msgr. Juan Francisco Fresno.

At least 10,000 people gathered in a square across the street from the church and heard the service over the loudspeakers.

"We can't continue to attack each other as if we were enemies," Fresno said in his homily. "Ours is a people who deserve to live in peace and love."

Msgr. Guy Deroubaix, bishop of Saint Denis, attended the mass as a representative of the French church.

The priest's body, in a wooden coffin, was carried along the 12.8-km. route to the cathedral by members of his parish in the working-class district of La Victoria.

There was some shouting of slogans against the military junta, but

the march was orderly and police were not in evidence.

As most of the mourners were dispersing, about 1,000 Communist youth rallied outside the cathedral, then marched four blocks to the main downtown boulevard and blocked evening rush-hour traffic.

Riot police massed near the presidential palace, waited several minutes before charging in small groups to clear the street, using clubs, water cannon and a few gas grenades. Reporters saw six demonstrators injured.

Interior Minister Sergio Onofre Jarpa, who asked for a judicial investigation of Jarlan's death, had urged Fresno to call off the mass or hold elsewhere.

Fresno refused but appealed participants in the mass and march to refrain from "disturbing this sacred moment." Jarpa then agreed to permit the march with a mining police presence.

Air Force Cmdr. Fernaldo Matthei, a member of Chile's human military junta, issued a statement blaming the opposition for the week's violence and warning that it can be no transition to democracy continues.

The country has been under military rule since a 1973 ouster of the elected government of the late Marxist President Salvador Allende.

U.S. and Nicaragua clash in Security Council debate

UNITED NATIONS (AP). — Nicaragua told the Security Council on Friday that "the danger of war is cast over Central America" and charged the U.S. with aggression and "state terrorism."

The Nicaraguan representative also called on the council to take action to bring peace.

The deputy U.S. representative, Ambassador Jose Sorzano, said the U.S. has no intention of trying to overthrow the leftist Nicaraguan government.

Sorzano criticized Nicaragua's "extraordinary military buildup" accomplished with what he said was the help of Soviet arms and advisers from Cuba, Eastern Europe and revolutionary groups around the world.

Sorzano claimed there are 9,000 Cubans in Nicaragua, 3,000 of them soldiers and police. He said Nicaraguan forces are joined by members of the PLO, Basque separatists from Spain and leftist guerrillas from Argentina, Chile and Uruguay.

He accused the Sandinista government of being involved in "other, despicable activities" such as international drug trafficking to earn hard currency.

The State Department meanwhile acknowledged Friday that American

Embassy officials in Central America had direct contact with a group of private American citizens who provided military equipment to the adoran armed forces.

Honduran-based Nicaraguan rebels. But a department spokesman said the group was not operating in U.S. government sponsorship.

The activities of the group, known as Civilian Military Action, came to light last weekend when two of its members were killed while engaged in a helicopter mission inside Nicaragua.

Subsequently, a leader of the group, Thomas Posey, told interviewers that the American embassy in El Salvador and Honduran facilitated contacts for him and associates with local authorities.

Nicaraguan ambassador Jam Chomorro Mora, who asked for a council meeting, denounced the August 27 flight of an American C-47 over Nicaraguan territory. The plane was downed, killing the pilot of former Nicaraguan president Anastasio Somoza.

He also denounced the hijacking of two American planes, *Dana Park* and *James Powell*, were killed. He said they had been flying in a C-47 helicopter although they claimed to be private visitors.

Angola, U.S. discuss Namibia's future

LISBON (Reuters). — Angola and the U.S. have renewed their pledge to work for peace in southern Africa in talks on the future of Namibia (South West Africa), last week, the official Angolan News Agency Angop reported yesterday.

The talks between Angolan Interior Minister Alexandre Rodrigues and U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs Chester Crocker took place in Lusaka, the Zambian capital, on Thursday and Friday, Angop said.

A joint statement issued yesterday

said the two sides will continue the dialogue and search for independence for Namibia.

Crocker has been touring southern Africa in another bid to end the dispute over the vast former German colony which South Africa rules in defiance of UN resolutions.

On Wednesday leaders of the so-called frontline states meeting in Tanzania, denounced the Regent administration for insisting that independence for Namibia be linked to withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola.

Canada tightens security for papal visit

QUEBEC CITY (Reuters). — The Mounties have launched a giant security operation to protect Pope John Paul, who is to start a 12-day tour of Canada today in this picturesque walled city.

Security has been heightened since a bomb at a Montreal railway station last Monday killed three French tourists.

Rail officials had received an anonymous letter warning of the blast and making incoherent threats against the pope, who sent a message of sympathy after the bomb.

Even the altar candles at mass sites and the wafers the pope will serve at communion are to be checked. Two specially built "popemobiles" have been equipped with bullet and rocket-proof glass.

Up to 27,000 police officers have been assigned to the visit. The biggest headache could be the pope's penchant for plunging into a milling crowd to embrace a child.

Officials estimate that the pope will be seen by about five million people, including two million visitors, during his trip across Canada.

British find 5,000-year-old sun altar

EXETER (AP). — Archeologists studying parched fields in southwest England from the air said yesterday they have found the site of a circular neolithic monument built about 5,000 years ago — more than 1,000 years before the Stonehenge monument on Salisbury plain.

Frances Griffith, a member of the archeology department of Devon County Council, said the site on the banks of a stream on the northeast boundary of Dartmoor was spotted only after water levels dropped dramatically as a result of this summer's drought.

The monument is believed to have been used by sun worshippers, and unlike stone-built Stonehenge is thought to have consisted of huge upright timbers with bases set deep in the ground.

Griffith said the outline of the ring

of huge post holes surrounded by two concentric ditches was revealed in photographs taken by her department during an aerial survey of the area.

Cairo newspapers lash out at Gaddafi

CAIRO (Reuters). — Egyptian newspapers have launched sharp attacks on Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi, accusing him of "political foolishness" and an attempt to cover up criminal acts.

There was no explanation for the sudden burst of acrimony, although Egypt has said it suspects Libya of having had a hand in the recent bombing of the *Kiborak*.

The semi-official *Al-Ahram* said on Thursday that Egypt had recently spurned a Gaddafi envoy offering \$5 billion if Egypt would revoke its 1979 peace agreement with Israel.

In an editorial in Saturday's morning edition, the newspaper said Gaddafi suffered from "political foolishness and is very conceited.... Previous experiences tell us without doubt that an envoy from Libya means one of two things."

Gaddafi either wants "...to cover up a previous crime, the mining of the Red Sea, or a crime he plans to commit."

The mass-circulation *Akhbar al-Yom* also attacked Gaddafi. Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak has generally discouraged his country's media from slandering other Arab leaders.

Killer of own children dies in electric chair

STARKE, Florida (AP). — Ernest Dobbert, 49, was executed on Friday in the electric chair for the

Muzorewa plans comeback to challenge Mugabe at polls

HARARE (AP). — Former Zimbabwe Rhodesia prime minister Bishop Abel Muzorewa, freed five days ago from 10 months' detention for allegedly plotting a coup, vowed yesterday to make a political comeback at elections scheduled for February next year.

Muzorewa, 59, president of the minority United African National Council and head of the United Methodist Church, also charged that the reasons for his detention in solitary confinement were political.

"The ruling party believed that by detaining me they would politically intimidate me and my organization," he told his first news conference since he was released on Tuesday. "Far from being discouraged, our resolve to fight and win all seats in the next general election has been strengthened."

Muzorewa, prime minister of the white-backed republic of Zimbabwe Rhodesia for eight months in 1979, won three of 100 national assembly seats in a British supervised election, held in February 1980 after Muzorewa and his successor, Prime



Abel Muzorewa. (Camera Press)

Minister Robert Mugabe, signed a constitutional accord two months before that ended a seven-year war and paved the way for independence in April 1980.

Muzorewa was detained under emergency powers regulations last October for allegedly seeking Israeli and South African help to topple Mugabe's socialist government. At yesterday's news conference, he labelled allegations against him as "completely false," saying authorities gathered no evidence against him while he was in detention.

Muzorewa, who lost weight and grew a beard in Goromonzi Prison near Harare, said that during his first days in detention he was forced to go barefoot and was served an unbalanced diet and denied newspapers and radio.

Mountaineer and moon-walker plan North Pole trip

WELLINGTON, New Zealand (AP). — The first man on the moon and the first man to climb Mt. Everest are planning to go to the North Pole together.

New Zealand adventurer Sir Edmund Hillary said Thursday he and former American astronaut Neil Armstrong plan to visit the North Pole sometime next year.

Sir Edmund, 65, hopes the going will be somewhat easier than when he became the first man to scale Everest in 1953, and when he completed an overland crossing of the Antarctic to the South Pole in 1958.

He and Armstrong, who walked on the moon in 1969, will be flown to the pole by a travel company's promotion for a new North Pole adventure tour, Sir Edmund said.

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Women protesting against the 'social clause' in the abortion law, which was eventually cancelled by the government.

'Community' meeting

Abused women, discrimination, career vs. family — these were some of the topics of discussion at this year's International Women's Studies Institute in Jerusalem, Elinor Malus reports.

MOST people think that only women who are physically abused are "battered." But this is not so, social workers told participants in the International Women's Studies Institute held recently in Jerusalem.

The institute consisted of a month-long programme of lectures, informal meetings, discussions and trips. The American co-directors, political scientist Ellen Boneparth and educational administrator Judy Mings, say the institute "fosters a sense of community" among its members and teaches them about the women in the host country. In this second summer of the institute in Israel

there were 16 participants, local and American women ranging in age from 20 to 50.

Any woman who has been afraid of a man, has stayed involved in an unhealthy relationship with a man, or has been told by a man that she isn't "good enough," has been "abused," according to Maxine Epstein and Reggi Marder. Such a woman feels the same things a physically battered woman does: fear, loneliness and worthlessness.

Epstein and Marder are co-coordinators of a national study of 200 of 2,000 women who have gone to shelters for battered women.

They call their project *Shalom Bayit* ("peace in the house") because this is what battered women who complain to the rabbinical courts, which have jurisdiction in these matters, are counselled to seek. "Peace in the house," according to the court, comes before the women's own safety and well-being.

Epstein and Marder's data have not yet been collated, but rough figures based on a quarter of the 200 respondents indicate that most women (66 per cent) do return to their homes after having gone to a shelter and that 44 per cent are still enmeshed in violent relationships.

The two sociologists hope to alleviate some of the distress of battered women by using their findings to change insensitive policies in schools of social work, and to encourage the setting up of neighbourhood support groups.

"Israeli women suffer a triple burden as childbearers, childrears and wage earners," commented Ellen Boneparth when presenting her analysis of women and public policy to the institute participants.

"Putting women in the work force places a double burden on them if public policy doesn't support both their mothering and income-earning roles. Israeli government policies look progressive, but as soon as you scratch the surface you find support for patriarchy," she continued.

Boneparth cited numerous examples from her research here: Personal status issues such as marriage and divorce are dealt with in rabbinical courts which give the husband control over the wife. Child support payments, which increase greatly with the third and fourth child, encourage women to have large families and result in more work for the mother.

The Likud government, she added, cancelled the "social clause" in the abortion law that allowed women to have legal abortions if they had little money or too many children.

Moreover, day-care centres cannot accommodate enough children. The short school day that finishes at noon or one o'clock causes mothers to accept financially unrewarding part-time work.

These problems are compounded further because there is little government intervention in areas that might be helpful to women as in-

come earners. Laws against sex discrimination have been on the books since the 1950s but are not enforced. Only two cases have been prosecuted and won in the last 10 years.

In addition to penalizing women, the triple burden deprives society of needed workers. Boneparth suggested that women be encouraged to enter high-technology fields and that "flex time," enabling mothers to work when convenient, be instituted.

In her lecture on professional women, Prof. Amia Lieblich, author and psychologist at the Hebrew University, dispelled the prevailing myth of the equality of Israeli women and men. Lieblich is completing a study comparing American and Israeli women, 40-45 years old, who have not interrupted their careers and are successful professionally. A major cultural difference, she explained to the American members of the institute, is that the family is almost sacred in this country.

"The choice of Israeli women is not whether or not to have a family. The choice is whether or not to add other activities to the family life you are going to have," she said.

Lieblich conducted in-depth interviews with 25 women in each country. She spoke with local women in law, academics and business, a field in which "women could be very successful but society doesn't let them." She wanted to know what price these women had paid for their success and whether they themselves were happy with the choices they had made.

"These are women who really care about their work and do very well. The problem is that they give themselves a 'lower grade' than they're

entitled to," said Lieblich.

The greatest problem, however, seems to be what she has termed "the passivity of women's choices" exemplified by the interviewees' comments that they are "glad to be second in command, not having to take all the responsibility and exposure," and statements such as, "I don't know how I arrived in this position. I just got promoted all the time."

"They sound as though they feel they had no control over their own lives," commented one listener, and Lieblich sadly agreed.

Sociologist Ester Eilam, member of the Status of Women Commission in 1975 and recent appointee to the National Commission on the Status of Women, summed up her feelings bluntly. "Talking about the status of women — equality — means that we are still different, still 'other.'"

In her lecture on the Israeli feminist movement, Eilam related the history of this Tel Aviv feminist group. The group started in the early Seventies when she and a few other Tel Aviv women began to try to "convince people there was a problem."

One of their first tasks was to translate the feminist literature from other countries and to develop a local analysis. By 1975 the group had a mailing list of 400 interested people.

The women involved at the time lectured and printed brochures. Some met with people in the Ministry of Education; this led to a Labour government suggestion that schools "be wary of sex typing." In 1979 they decided to become more pragmatic and opened shelters for battered women and rape victims.

There were problems in the move-

ment, including ideological disputes over issues such as the role of women in the army, homosexuality and the group's image. There was tension with already existing women's organizations like Na'amat.

Eilam says she is now thinking of starting a women's political party because operating within existing, mostly male, institutions doesn't work. In order to cure global problems, "women have to lead the world."

The last study evening of the institute was spent in the Ramallah home of journalist Raymonda Hawa Tawil, a PLO activist, who talked about Palestinian women.

"Participating in the revolution became a matter of pride and dignity for a family," she said, even for women in a culture where a woman's virginity before marriage was of utmost importance.

Her colleague, Radwan Abu Ayyash, also a Palestinian journalist, elaborated: "Women in occupied territory have to choose the political — not the social — road to equality. We have an oriental and religious mentality and men don't allow girls to go to school."

"Women who choose political work will be seen as important. It can't be shameful because their brothers are in the revolution as well."

The International Women's Studies Institute, affiliated with the Hebrew University, awards academic credit for its Status of Women course. A similar institute is held in Greece and in addition to an institute to be held in Jerusalem, organizers Boneparth and Mings are planning one in Nairobi to coincide with the U.N. Women's Conference being held there next summer.

The greening of Israel

The Council for a Beautiful Israel is making an all-out effort to clean up the environment. Diana Lerner speaks to Esther Rubin, the council's honorary secretary.

"IN 15 YEARS, we have barely scratched the surface of dirt, pollution and environmental slovenliness that mars our landscape. However, we are entering a new phase of stimulating ecological awareness in all aspects of society, from the nursery school yard to the commercial enterprise," says Esther Rubin, the new honorary secretary of the Council for a Beautiful Israel.

The widow of painter Reuven Rubin succeeds Israel's First Lady Aura Herzog, founder of the council, in many volunteer roles. Shlomo Dror is council president and Zohar Karti is executive director. Aura Herzog now serves as its international president. Committees for a Beautiful Israel are active in England, France, Italy, Switzerland and the U.S.

"This year, we are expanding our clean-up campaign to include air raid shelters as well as streets, beaches, highways, army camps and industrial zones," says Rubin. But the highlight of the council's work will be the

opening of a demonstration and training centre on a large tract of land in the Yarkon Park in Tel Aviv.

"Here, we will coordinate all aspects of our work," she explains. Botanists, architects, town planners and educators will lecture on how to clean paint up and spruce up homes and communities. Industrialists will give tips on ways to beautify factory premises and how to achieve smoke, odour and waste control.

"It is a slow educational process," Rubin sighs, adding, "When we see how immaculately a city like Singapore is kept, we are green with envy. To our amazement, we learned that the Singapore City Council enlisted an engineer from Ramat Gan, Israel, to help them clean up. I tracked him down and he told me that we could not hope for similar success in Israel unless we had anti-litter laws which were strictly enforced."

"Of course, we have such thing here, it is hard enough to give teeth to existing laws for sanitation in

public places, garbage disposal, ecology. We are dependent on the budget and cooperation of municipalities and legislators."

"Still, we did have some success in clearing up highways, greening the cities with our flowering window boxes, even beautifying army and air force bases. In some cases, all it took for a new look was a row of white shells or planting of a few shrubs and flowers."

Each city has its individual problems. In Jerusalem, for example, the council is lobbying against an amendment which would allow construction that spoils the skyline or life of buildings facing material other than Jerusalem stone.

"We have good friends everywhere," says Rubin. Lady Bird Johnson, wife of the late U.S. president, who heads "Keep America Beautiful," sends literature and advice. Lord Marcus Sieff was one of the first individuals to make a generous contribution so that the council could cite industries whose plants

met its standards of hygiene and aesthetics. Zubin Mehta endorsed a competition in which prizes were awarded to children who helped clean up the beaches.

Recently, TV newscaster Barbara Walters was a special attraction at the Council for a Beautiful Israel fund-raising cocktail party at Lincoln Center in New York. James Reston and William Safire, *The New York Times* columnists have given similar cooperation to the New York committee of the council.

An annual calendar with colour plates of biblical themes and the Israel landscape issued by the New York *Shema* is an excellent money maker, but Rubin concedes, a membership roster both would increase support and boost funds.

"Meanwhile we are busy implanting this year's motto in the public consciousness: 'We inherited a beautiful country from our fathers, let us bequeath it more beautiful to our children.'"



The council: "We've barely scratched the surface of dirt, pollution and environmental slovenliness" (Ilan Meiri)

EURIPIDES, the Greek poet of the 5th century BCE, wrote that "If man could buy himself a later death he would undoubtedly do so."

Over the past quarter-century or more, the affluent countries of the western world have been trying to do that very thing. And, to a certain extent, they have succeeded.

Developed nations like the U.S., France and Netherlands spend more than eight per cent of their entire economic output on health care. Affluent nations today spend more on health-related endeavours than the nations of the impoverished Third World spend on all areas combined.

In the developed nations, average life expectancy is more than 75 years, while in the poorer nations, 50 years is the top figure charted.

Sixty million persons die every year in the world, and 15 million of them are children under five years of

The price of life

D'vora Ben Shaul

age: 10 million of these are infants under one year of age. Of the 15 million child deaths, 97 per cent of them occur in the non-affluent countries of the Third World. Three million infants die every year in India alone, while Bangladesh, Pakistan and Indonesia, together have two million infant deaths per year.

In developed nations, most infant and child deaths result from accidents or congenital malformities, while in developing countries, one-third of them are attributed to simple diarrhoea complicated by malnutrition; pneumonia—easily treated in

modern conditions—kills another third. Most of the ills from which children in the Third World die are preventable by vaccination.

The tragedy is that providing even the most elementary health-care services would save the lives of between 5 and 10 million infants and children per year. Health teams in some areas have reduced the rate of infant mortality by half at a total cost of \$2 per person treated per year. Basic health care for the entire Third World would cost about an additional \$10 billion per year.

The most important factors to be considered, according to Worldwatch Institute, funded by the United Nations, are the following: sanitary water sources, mother, and

infant care stations, female literacy and routine vaccinations.

Probably the key to saving the greatest number of lives is clean water for drinking and bathing for the world's poorer nations. Many women in these countries still carry the entire family supply of water as far as 10 kilometres; obviously, there is not enough for sanitary purposes.

In addition to this is the need for sanitary facilities — here, again, infant mortality falls when there are proper toilets in the village.

Female literacy is considered to be one of the most important factors of all. The transmission of basic information concerning nutrition, hygiene, the advantages of breastfeeding, first aid and family planning all of which save countless lives (properly spaced births result in lower infant death rates) — is almost impossible where most females are illiterate. Nor does it help if males

are literate since in these societies, the division of responsibility and activity is so complete that the man, in most cases, will not even read information to his wife.

A literate woman, eager to save the lives of her children, quickly learns that she must boil all the family's water and breast-feed as long as possible. Probably more important, she can learn the secret of ORT, the new system to prevent death from infant diarrhoea.

Oral Rehydration Therapy (ORT) is a simple method of preventing dehydration which, when used, cuts the infant mortality rate from diarrhoea by more than half. In Egypt, it cut the rate by over 60%.

ORT involves the simple administration of water containing the contents of a small packet of salts and sugar which prevent dehydration, stabilize the acid base blood balance and eventually help stop fluid loss.

The packets can be made at a cost of about six to 10 cents per packet. In case no packets are available, the mixture can be made at home from salt, sugar, bicarbonate of soda and lemon juice or vinegar. But to do this, a woman needs to be able to read the instructions.

Breast-feeding and family planning also rank high in saving infant lives. India, in trying to prevent infant deaths, has outlawed the advertising of baby bottles and formula preparations. The breast-fed baby who nurses until 9 months of age has a six times higher chance of living than the bottle-fed baby in the Third World where sanitation is poor and women are illiterate. Unsterilized water and baby bottles are among the greatest killers.

A child in a developing nation who is born at least 36 months before and after its nearest sibling has a higher survival chance than the child whose

mother was still nursing when he was conceived. Maternal nutrition and time for the infant are important in saving young lives. (But the Reagan administration, pushed by the anti-contraception lobby, recently cancelled its support of one programme in India because it included family planning.)

Vaccinations are last but not least. Diseases like measles, whooping cough, tetanus and diphtheria, which have been almost eradicated in the West, are still rampant slayers of infants throughout Africa and Asia.

The money needed to prevent the annual tragedy of infant deaths, however, is not easy to come by — even though \$10 b. is less than the amount of money the world spends on tobacco each year. Lengthening lives is possible through modern approaches to infant care and sanitation — but only the rich can afford to buy them.

Mixed signals

Aviva Even-Paz

world seems to be imposing on them, even if they don't impose them on themselves.

Somebody once remarked that women have liberated themselves to work 25 hours a day. My daughter, who is a nurse and has three young children, told me candidly: "I know that I haven't got that little bit of steel in my character that enables a woman to be a good wife and mother and still take on the top jobs. But I'm not going to sacrifice my children to advance my career." She said it with a certain tinge of resignation.

When Margaret Thatcher became prime minister of Britain, a reporter friend wanted to know my reaction. I was dumbstruck. What has Margaret Thatcher to do with me or for that matter, Golda Meir or Indira Gandhi? They are undoubtedly exceptional, if not especially likeable, women and they certainly had that "little bit of steel" that enabled them to seize their opportunities and count the cost later.

A young woman with a degree in agriculture said to me with some wonder: "For a woman to be 'free' she has to have at least two other

women waiting on her." Even Golda had a devoted secretary/companion who made sure she was properly turned out, bought the right presents for people and saw that the curtains got taken to the cleaners — all those little "feminine" things that are supposed to be so insignificant and take up so much time.

If women are not "sex objects," why is there so much emphasis on fashion, with yards and yards of description of peplums and hemlines, detailed information on the latest creams, lotions and diets — each one a "breakthrough" — with pictures of models to whom the average woman bears as much resemblance as a cat does to a queen?

Why tell women to get out of the kitchen and then bombard them with complicated recipes? It is my firm opinion that a woman needs only two cookbooks; all the rest is variation on a theme.

"What do women want?" was Freud's famous question. Women in the media aren't helping them find the answer and instead are presenting them with mixed messages that reinforce their ever-lurking sense of inadequacy.

GIVE
SOLDIERS
LIFTS

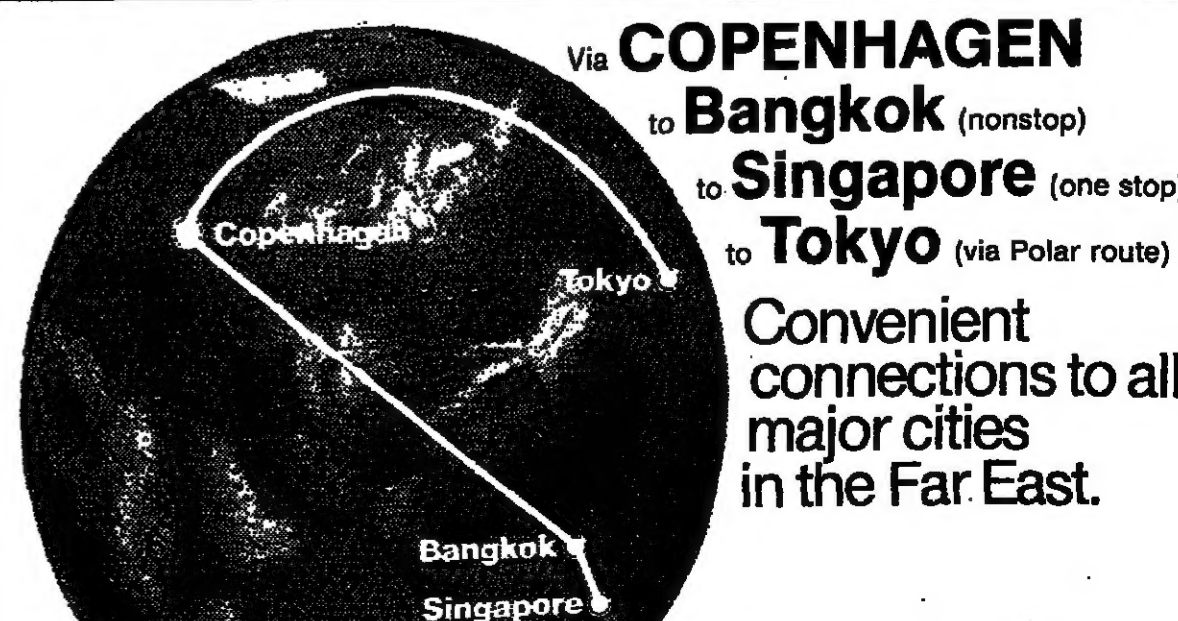


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TEL AVIV STOCK MARKET REVIEW

Best week for shares since March

Volume expanded significantly and prices took off in a broad range of shares, making the past week the best the share market has seen since March of this year.

The underlying trend of the market has been improving for several weeks now, but it was the mid-week breakthrough in the coalition talks that gave the signal for the market to break out on a broad front — a rally that seems likely to continue into this week and possibly beyond.

The middle of this week is when the current rally will probably face its first test, and only after this expected bout of profit-taking will it be possible to assess the real strength of the latest upswing.

Meanwhile, another test of a diffe-

rent sort is shaping up for the exchange as a whole. This is the area of regulations, and it will provide evidence as to what progress, if any, the exchange management has made in recent months in its ability to enforce compliance with its rules.

As we approach mid-September, there are still over 70 companies whose securities are traded on the exchange and whose results for the business year ending March 31, 1984, have not yet been published. According to the regulations, companies have 120 days from the end of their financial year to present their audited results to the exchange. In practice, they are usually given up to 30 days more to comply before a warning is issued to them.

This year as August closed and the extra month's grace expired, there were still as many as 80 companies that had not yet filed their returns with the exchange and the Securities Authority.

All were put on notice that if they had not issued their results by September 15, their shares would be temporarily suspended from trading, effective Sunday, September 16. If by the end of the month there had been no movement in publishing results the exchange would begin activating the procedure for delisting the share of the offending company.

Beyond the threat of the exchange, if six months elapse and a company has still not published its annual report, the Securities Au-

thority can open legal proceedings against that company, because it has transgressed the law.

Relatively few results were announced this past week, and the list of offending companies has not been shortened by much. This week will be the crucial one before the mid-September deadline.

Natan Shilo, the exchange deputy general manager, expects that the coming days will see a rush of announcements as firms hasten to get in before the suspension deadline. Those who do not publish this week, he promises, will find their shares not trading next Sunday.

Push to sell more Scotch whisky here

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — "Israelis drink more Scotch whisky than any other imported type of liquor. The problem is that they don't drink enough of my brand, Black & White," says Cary N. Youngblood, managing director of James Buchanan & Co., proprietors of this brand.

Youngblood, accompanied by John R. Maybank, Export Area Manager, is now visiting Israel (his first visit) to push sales, which are now handled by Cignora Trading.

"We sold 12,000 cases (each case contains 12 bottles) in 1983, and we want to double that figure within a year or two," Youngblood said, noting a bit enviously that Johnny Walker sells about 50,000 cases a year in Israel. "We don't want to take any trade away from Johnny Walker, we just think the Israeli market is about to expand." He believes that this will happen even if the country goes into a mild recession. "A severe recession is another matter."

Israel imports 220,000 crates of whisky a year. Of this, 60,000 cases are "prime" brands, such as Black and White, Johnny Walker, and a few other well-known firms. The remaining 160,000 cases are of a lower quality.

Success of plan to save electricity by staggered use

By DAVID RUDGE

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Electric Corporation's attempts to encourage heavy consumers to switch from peak demand periods to off-peak times is paying dividends, the corporation spokesman has announced.

He said preliminary statistics showed that although consumption generally went up by 2.4 per cent this summer compared to the same period last year, there was no increase during the peak period from 8 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Consumption during the cheaper rate off-peak period at night however rose by 4.2 per cent.

This was due to the peak load pricing system, which had been applied to 670 large consumers, who together use 40 per cent of the total power produced in the country.

Under the peak load pricing system the big consumers pay less for power burned during the night, because the corporation's production costs are 45 per cent lower than during the day, due to the reduced demand.

The spokesman added that another 400 big consumers are soon to join the system. Together they consume about 50 per cent of the total power produced.

'Big Three' car sales up 12.6%

DETROIT (Reuters). — Car sales by the "Big Three" U.S. automakers rose 12.6 per cent in August from last year, the companies said on Friday.

The industry sold more than 600,000 vehicles and had its best showing in the month since 1979.

Ford said its sales of American-built cars rose 23 per cent, while sales by General Motors and Chrysler both increased by more than 9 per cent.

American Motors, whose major shareholder is the state-owned French carmaker Renault, said its August car sales were up almost 27 per cent.

GM said its Cadillac and Buick divisions both set sales records for the month

The August sales represented an adjusted annual sale of 7.8 million cars, compared with a 6.8m. annual rate a year ago, according to analysts.

Sales of imported cars took 25.8 per cent of the U.S. market in August, with a volume of about 211,000, compared with about 207,600 last year.

About 1.64m. imported cars have been sold so far this year, up only 12,000 from last year.

Lloyd's has first bad year since 1967

LONDON (AP). — Lloyd's of London said Friday its insurance underwriting business lost money in 1983 for the first time since 1967, though the syndicate made a profit overall thanks to investment income.

Peter Miller, chairman of Lloyd's, said in the syndicate's report of global accounts there was a "general lack of profitability in the worldwide insurance industry" at that time. Miller argued that premium rates must rise to make insurance a secure business.

Lloyd's always releases its annual reports two years after the close of the reported year, to permit all claims to be registered.

Miller said that while 1981 was not a good year for insurance, he also expected 1982 and 1983 to be troughs for the syndicate.

In 1980, Lloyd's recorded an overall profit of \$152 million (\$195m.) at today's exchange rate but had a loss of \$43.5m. (\$56m.) on "pure overall underwriting."

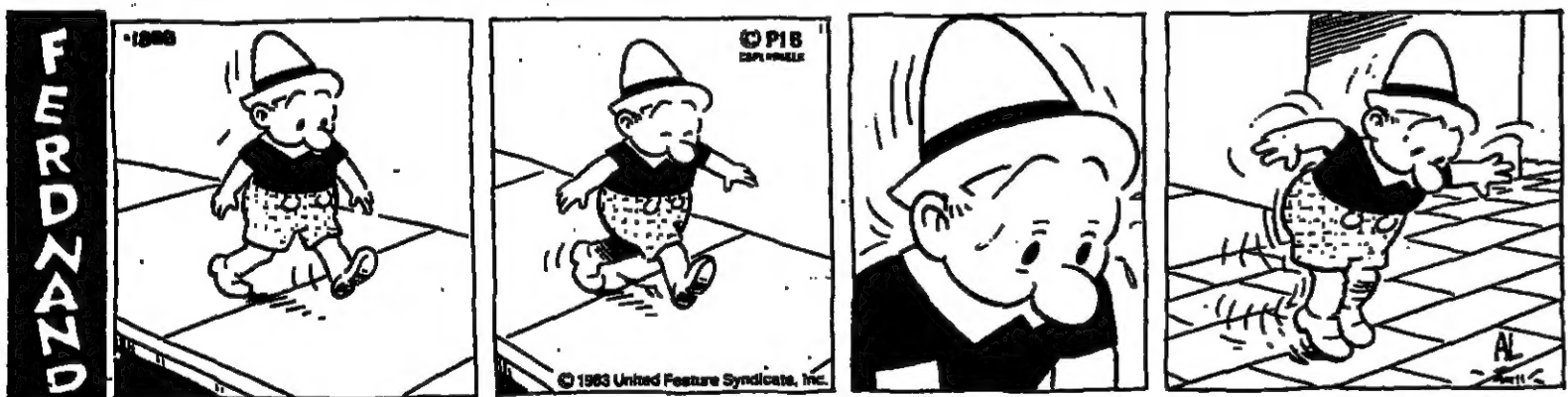
Lloyd's has some 23,500 members who put up capital to underwrite insurance of almost anything from a dancer's legs to space satellites and oil tankers in the Gulf war zone.

FOREIGN CURRENCY			
INTERBANK SPOT RATES:			
	USD	per \$	
DM	2.35710	per \$	
Dutch G	3.33515	per \$	
Swiss FR	2.46150	per \$	
Belgian Con	39.4442	per \$	
French FR	9.05704	per \$	
Italian Lire	1818.5070	per \$	
Yen	240.9005	per \$	
Gold	1.008479	per SDR	
USD:SDR	34.30		
FORWARD RATES			
	3M	6M	12M
1 month	1.284738	2.446932	2.536048
2 month	1.287404	2.417862	2.504573
3 month	1.292917	2.375928	2.461700

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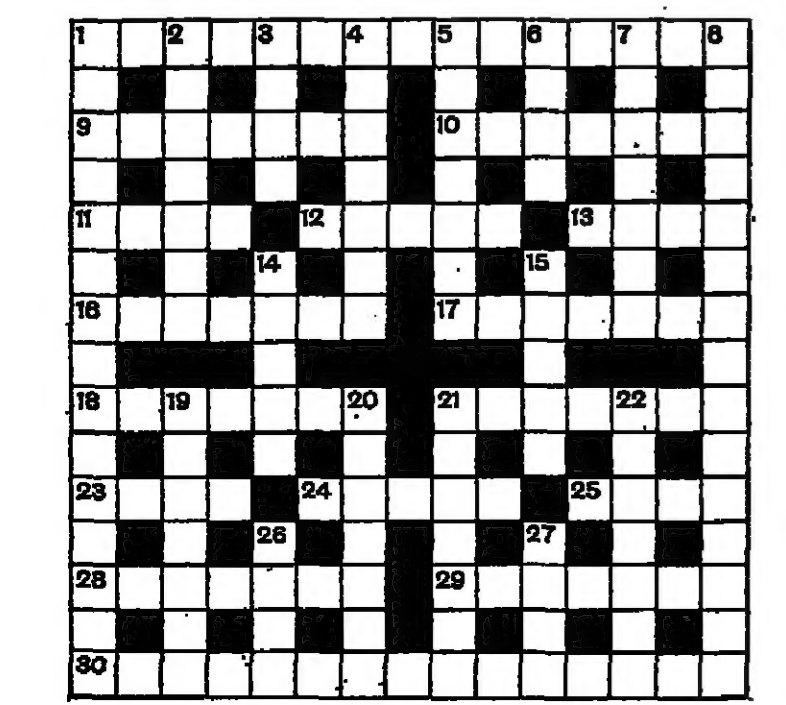
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SALE			
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FOR 7.9.84			
COUNTRY CURRENCY			
PURCHASE SALE			
PURCHASE SALE			
U.S.A. DOLLAR			
1	344.648	348.952	341.600
GREAT BRITAIN	441.231	446.769	437.350
GERMANY	115.956	117.412	114.900
FRANCE	37.830	38.304	36.180
HOLLAND	102.848	104.132	101.500
SWITZERLAND	139.674	141.389	138.410
SWEDEN	40.762	41.188	39.790
NORWAY	40.743	41.251	39.850
FINLAND	31.976	32.377	31.280
CANADA	55.691	56.369	54.480
AUSTRALIA	263.094	266.742	258.670
SOUTH AFRICA	286.069	289.633	273.320
INDONESIA	209.053	211.632	206.000
INDONESIA	57.637	58.329	56.480
AUSTRIA	165.204	167.280	163.700
ITALY	188.203	190.570	186.100
JAPAN	141.017	142.783	139.700

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ONE-AND-ONE CROSSWORD

- ACROSS**
- 1 Fly half's reserve? (15)
 - 9 Fashionable hunting-pink for people? (7)
 - 10 Green. I turn, in ziddiness (7)
 - 11 This warning upel au one in Rome (4)
 - 12 Rabid about scrambled egg? (5)
 - 13 Single course of race-fervour (4)
 - 16 Multiple bet- tor hoy sopranos (7)
 - 17 Team shooting over net, wildly (7)
 - 18 Passage of book about red-head to leave out (7)
 - 21 Tom bowling, they say, in temper at Gatehead (3-4)
 - 23 Dashi—comes of the language of France? (4)
 - 24 Doorman of falling house (5)
 - 25 Fit spring skillfully (4)
 - 28 England's opener risk not getting a hundred and improve (7)
 - 29 Cheap goods from a winter jumble (7)
 - 30 How prima donna behaves in fit of rage—sort of mean to keep count (15)
- DOWN**
- 1 In depths of Esber, it turns out, there is a camel (4, 2, 3, 6)
 - 2 Runner allowed in Athens, having lost two points (7)
 - 3 Expert's fingerprints (4)
 - 4 Commodities that follow presents? (7)
 - 5 Bill fit to sing (7)
 - 6 Winding lower, from another depth (4)
 - 7 Ten spread around pit, rising above the rest (7)
 - 8 Clay-pipe range? (8-7)
 - 14 Danger warning—net beer right (5)
 - 15 Penal reform in land of great chains (5)
 - 19 To applaud band act is commonplace, we hear (7)
 - 20 Hardy girl takes ages to find piece of mosaic (7)
 - 21 New respect for royal staff (7)
 - 22 Supreme protection for somebody (7)
 - 26 Unrepeatable start of fairy story? (4)
 - 27 Granny, for example, is potassium-negative (4)



GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Amnon Hananiah, Talmot Commercial Centre, 704080; Baitan, Salah Eddin, 272135; Shm'at, Shm'at Road, 810108; Dar Aldawa, Harod's Gate, 282058.
Tel Aviv: Ashkenazi, 78 Ashkenazi, 230746; Kupat Holim Chai, 7 Amsterdam, 225142; Petah Tikva: Kupat Holim Chai, Hain Ozer, 902771.
Netanya: Netanya, 11 Herzl, 22842.
Haifa: Yavne, 7 Dab Sina, 672288.

DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Hadassah E.K. (pediatrics, surgery, orthopedics, ophthalmology, E.N.T.), Shalom Zedek (internal, gynecology), Tel Aviv: Hahai (pediatrics), Ichiv (internal, surgery).
Netanya: Laniado (obstetrics, internal, pediatrics, gynecology, surgery).

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Beersheva 78333 Netanya 23333
Caesarea 78833 Petah Tikva 923111
Dor Region 78111 Rehovot 51333
Eilat 72333 Rishon LeZion 94233
Haifa 51233 Safed 50333
Holon 80333 Tel Aviv 240111
Holon 80333 Tiberias 70111
Mobile Intensive Care Unit (MICU) service in the area around the clock.
101 Emergency phone number in most areas.
Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call Tel. 344819, Jerusalem — 518118, and Haifa 88791.

"Ema"—Mental Health First Aid, Tel.: Jerusalem 669911, Tel Aviv 253311, Haifa 672222, Beersheva 418111, Netanya 35316.

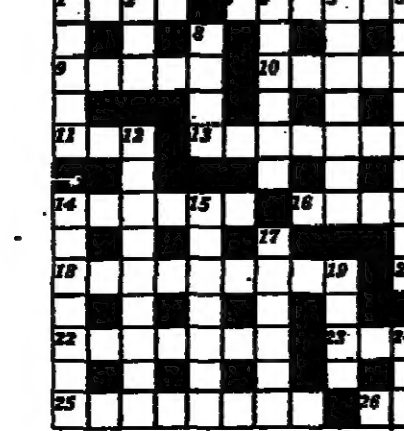
For information on Battered Women Shelters, call Family Violence Service — 03-231679, 235922 or any of the Rape Crisis Centres or Ema hot lines.
Jerusalem Center for Drug Abuse and Misuse Intervention, Tel. 643828, 663902.
14 Bethlehem Rd.

POLICE

Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tiberias dial 924444, Kiryat Shmona 4444.

QUICK CROSSWORD

1 Make street-music for money



- 3 egg coll in electrical circuit
9 Style with shame
10 Utter formally
11 Pickpocket (sl.)
- DOWN**
- 1 Mild, suave
 - 2 Mineral spring
 - 4 Blockhead
 - 5 Fabulous animal
 - 6 In a trifling way
 - 7 Revolve at card
 - 8 Head-cook
 - 12 Toxic
 - 13 Shown up
 - 14 Fall (coll.)
 - 15 Simple
 - 16 Measure
 - 24 Climbing plant

WALL STREET WEEK

Uncertain market trends keep investors guessing

NEW YORK (AP). — One can always find an excess of forecasts as to which direction the stock market is headed, but the market is now in a phase that makes the range of guesses grow even wider.

After a tremendous surge in early August, stocks have levelled off and Wall Street has provided investors with several scenarios.

Pessimists might find solace with suggestions that the prospects for a significant decline in interest rates — the development to which many people attributed the early August advance in record-shattering trading volume — remain clouded.

There is a widespread belief that the expansion of the U.S. economy, while slowing, is still generating enough private credit demand to keep upward pressure on rates, and the U.S. government's borrowing needs are not seen declining substantially.

The optimists, meanwhile, might be encouraged by the fact that while the market has not yet used its early August surge as a springboard for another sustained rally, it has not severely retreated either.

The Dow Jones average of 30 industrials is only 79.32 points below its all-time peak. There also seems to be investor sentiment that the market is just pausing — "consolidating" as Wall Street likes to call it — before it takes off again. And the bulls

continue to see a favourable outlook for inflation.

And this past week, there was speculation that the Federal Reserve might even be easing its grip on credit just a bit, since it injected reserves into the banking system several days in a row.

The fence-sitters, meanwhile, can split the difference between the bulls and bears and find support for their current position.

Early this past week, there was a great deal of waiting.

Trading volume on the New York Stock Exchange failed to exceed 11 million shares the first two days back, but turnover picked up the last two days for the week volume averaged 76.85 million shares, against 69.46m. the previous week.

Prices were weak three of the four sessions, and the Dow Jones Industrial Average lost 17.00 to 1,207.39 for the week after dropping 12.15 the previous week, and stands at its lowest level since August 15 — 1,198.98.

The NYSE composite index fell 1.17 to 64.69, and the American Stock Exchange market value index dropped 2.70 to 212.71.

Finally, the market's state provided fertile ground for speculators. With an absence of significant economic developments to trigger a definitive market move one way or the other, the rumour mill seemed to pick up steam.

Boeing to build world's largest helicopter

FARNBOROUGH, England (AP).

— Boeing, the giant American aircraft maker, has announced plans to build a 70-ton helicopter that it said will be the largest in the world.

The heavy lift research vehicle (HLRV), which is to fly for the first time in 1988, will be able to lift 35

tons, eight tons more than the Soviet Mi-26 helicopter.

Boeing made the announcement at the biennial Farnborough International Air Show, which is being held 70 kilometres southwest of London. One of the giant Soviet choppers is on display at the show.

ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL: 8.40 School Broadcasts 15.00 Evergreen's University: Art in the Age of Technology; Israeli Literature in the 1960s; Viewpoint 16.00 Rehovot Sunbeam 16.30 The Paper Lads 17.00 A New Evening-even magazine

CHILDREN'S PROGRAMS: 17.30 Eight is Enough: Yes Nicholas, there is a Santa Claus (part 2) 18.20 Story Time

ARABIC LANGUAGE programmes: 18.30 News roundup 18.37 Samir's Kitchen 19.00 Weekly News Magazine

HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at: 20.00 with a news roundup 20.02 Programme Trailers 20.15 Top — pop and entertainment magazine 21.00 Mabat Newsworld

21.30 Dallas: Brothers and Sisters 22.30 Tales of the Unexpected: The Wrong 'n' 22.45 The Shock of the New — 8-part documentary series about the arts in the 20th century. Part 8: The Future that was 23.45 News

JORDANIAN TV (official): 17.30 Curious 18.00 French Hour 18.30 (TV 3) Nature film 19.00 News in French 19.30 News in Hebrew 20.00 News in Arabic 20.30 The Bob Newhart Show 21.10 War and Peace 22.00 News in English 22.15 Sitcom and Sitcom

MIDDLE EAST TV (From T.A. north): 13.00 Good News 13.30 Westbrook Hospital 14.00 Insight 14.30 700 Club 15.00 Afternoon Movie 16.30 Spiderman 17.00 Popeye 17.13 Flying Home 18.00 Lando 19.00 Cultural 20.00 Theatre Showcase 21.00 News in Review 21.30 Evening Cinema 22.54 700 Club

CONDUCTED TOURS

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HEBREW UNIVERSITY: 1. Tours in English at 9 and 11 a.m. from Administration Building, Givat Ram Campus. Buses 9 and 28.

2. Mount Scopus tours 11 a.m. from the Brodman Reception Centre, Shalom Building. Buses 9 and 28 to last stop. Further details: Tel. 02-582519.

AMIT WOMEN (formerly American Mizrahi Women). Free Morning Tour — 8 Alkalai Street, Jerusalem. Tel. 02-699222.

Tel Aviv

MUSEUMS

Tel Aviv Museum Exhibitions: Nahum Gutman, paintings and illustrations; White City, international style architecture in Israel. Collections — Classical 17th and 18th century paintings; Impressionism and Post-Impressionism; 20th Century Art; Selection of Israeli Art; Twentieth and Twentieth in Israeli Art. Special rooms, including paintings by Monet, Matisse, Picasso, Rembrandt, Van Gogh, Rodin, Gauguin. Viewing Hours: Sun-Tues. 10.00. Fri. closed. Sat. 10.00. Hahai Rabinovitch Pavilion: closed during mounting of new exhibition.

CONDUCTED TOURS

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WIZO: To visit our projects call Tel Aviv, 235929; Jerusalem, 226060; Haifa, 8937.

PIONEER WOMEN — NA'AMAT. Morning tours. Call reservations: Tel Aviv, 256096.

MISCELLANEOUS

Hadassah Visitors Dept. Astor Hotel, Room 01, 105 Hayarlon St., Tel. 03-223141.

ON THE AIR

Voices of Music

6.02 Musical Clock
7.07 L. Mozart: Toy Symphony (Pallard); Beethoven: 9th Symphony
7.30 Chopin: Andante and Polonaise in E-flat major; Debussy: La Fille aux Cheveux de lin; Schubert: Dance suite; Shostakovich: 5 Violin Duets; Tchaikovsky: Tchaikovsky, Op. 90, Duet (Paganini); Brahms, (Saxophone); Rachmaninoff: Symphonic Dances

9.30 Mahler: Symphony no. 4 in G major; Scriabin: Suite Concerto in G major (Scriabin, Rappaport); Handel: Tido — Sonata in F major; Vidor: Cantabile from Symphony No. 5 for Organ; Brahms: Cantata, Op. 50; Paganini: Capriccio; Rode: Prelude and Rondo; Vivaldi: Concerto for Two Violins and Lute in D major (Vendice, Schmona); Beethoven: Aria from II Pirata; Gershwin: Rhapsody in Blue
15.00 Israeli Musical Traditions

15.30 Youth Programme
16.30 Haydn: Terzetto sinfonico (Spooenberg, Greivy, Mitshinson, Krause, St. Martin, Guey); Menotti: Oh, Beauty! 18.00 Folk music (repeated)
19.05 Mendelssohn: Youth Symphony No. 8 in D minor; Mozart: Piano Concerto No. 19 in F major, K459
20.30 Jubilate Choir plays works by Victoria, Poulenc, Mendelssohn, Verdi, Grieg and Stravinsky
23.00 Music from the Distant Past

First Programme

6.03 Programmes for Olim
7.30 Morning Concert (from Voice of Music)
9.30 Shalom — live family magazine
10.30 Programme in Easy Hebrew
11.10 School Broadcasts
12.05 Education for all
12.05 Songs
13.00 News in English
13.30 News in French
14.05 Children's programmes
15.30 World of Science (repeated)
16.05 Cantorial Requests
16.05 Free Period — education magazine
17.12 Jewish Ideas
17.20 Evergreen's University
18.05 Afternoon Classics
18.47 Bible Reading
19.05 Lesson in Tanach by Rabbi Adin Steinsaltz
19.30 Programmes for Olim
22.05 Child and Family Magazine

Second Programme

6.12 Gymnastics
6.30 Editorial Review

Sports



DOWN BUT NOT OUT. — John McEnroe grabs his arm in pain after a fall when rushing the net in his match against Gene Mayer in the U.S. Open.

Play better behaviour

NEW YORK (AP). — Despite a flurry of adverse line calls and a warning from the umpire, top-seeded John McEnroe reined in his anger and grabbed a spot in the U.S. Open Tennis Championships semi-finals with a 7-5, 6-3, 6-4 victory over Gene Mayer Thursday night.

Jimmy Connors advanced by eliminating Great Britain's John Lloyd 7-5, 6-2, 6-0.

McEnroe's tennis was, as often the case, better than his conduct. He told one umpire, "You've already proven how bad you are," and subsequently received a warning for "abuse of official."

Connors took one hour, 51 minutes to dispatch a persistent Lloyd.

John Fitzgerald of Australia and Czechoslovakia's Tomas Smid, playing together for the first time, defeated Sweden's Stefan Edberg and Anders Jarryd to capture the men's doubles title. They defeated the Swedes 7-6, 6-3, 6-3.

Normally Smid, one of the world's top doubles players, competes with his countryman Pavel Slozil.

"I am a forehand side player," Smid said after capturing the first title to be decided at the tournament. "So I asked John at Wimbledon if he would want to play with me."

The Swedish team earlier this year had won the doubles at Hamburg and had reached the semi-finals of the Swedish Open in Bastad.

McEnroe bites back

NEW YORK (Reuters). — John McEnroe, trying to regain the U.S. Open tennis title, has unleashed a flood of criticism at the press when asked about a fine levied against him last month for cursing at a reporter. He is in the process of appealing against the \$2,000 fine, imposed after he cursed at Toronto newspaper reporter Nora McCabe following a press conference at last month's Canadian Open.

"No matter what I say or what I do to a person like that or a person like you, no one is going to know about it. She can make up stories like she did and lie about it, like many seem to do in your profession. And she can hurt people," McEnroe said. "I don't think you people realise how much you can affect a human being. And we're human beings and that's why I said it."

McEnroe, who won the Canadian Open, has thus far at the U.S. Open mirrored the exemplary on-court demeanour he exhibited while winning this year's Wimbledon tournament.

McCabe, for her part, told Reuters she had no idea why McEnroe cursed her. She would not repeat what he said to her except to say she

was cursed at and advised to engage in more frequent sexual activity.

"I have no idea why he said those things. To the best of my knowledge there was no provocation. I don't know what prompted it," McCabe claimed.

McCabe said she filed the complaint when the Grand Prix supervisor on the site, Kurt Nielsen, came into the press tent the next morning and advised that the incident constituted verbal abuse and that a complaint could and should be filed.

She said she felt compelled to file the complaint because she had been critical in her stories of what she saw as rules infractions by players other than McEnroe during the tournament. She added that she was bewildered by his behaviour. "I don't think he even knows who I am," she said, adding that she has been covering tennis since 1975.

McEnroe said: "Someone like that should not be permitted to write about tennis because she does not know what she is talking about. I do not regret what I said at all. I regret the fact that I got fined, but I feel I should have the opportunity to say what I want — especially off the court."

Notts, Essex are neck-a-neck

LONDON (Reuters). — Holders Essex homed in on English county championship leaders Nottinghamshire at the start of the season's final cricket fixtures yesterday.

Nottinghamshire were four points ahead as they went into action against Somerset at Taunton and their only rivals travelled to Old Trafford to play table-propping Lancashire.

But by the end of the weather-hit opening day, the two counties were separated by a single point.

Nottinghamshire had restricted Somerset to 221 for six to collect two bonus points. New Zealand seamer Richard Hadlee took three for 24.

But Essex removed Lancashire for 29, an effort rewarded by four wickets, and followed up with 155 for one — worth another vital point.

Opener Graeme Fowler struck a defiant 63 for Lancashire before his England team-mate Derek Pringle dismissed him in a useful spell with armed Pringle three more wickets.

Then Essex pair Graham Gooch and Paul Prichard scored 155 for the first time. Gooch made 70 and Prichard regressed to 62 not out.

Leicestershire's Zimbabwe-born all-rounder Paddy Clift took a best-of-the-season eight for 26 against Warwickshire at Edgbaston.

Middlesex skipper Mike Gatting regained his record as the fastest century-maker of the English county cricket season only hours after South African-born England test batsman Allan Lamb had set a new mark.

Gatting's previous fastest was scored in 85 minutes but Northants' Lamb beat his time by two minutes at Worcester by playing the Worcestershire bowling attack with six sixes and nine fours off 82 deliveries.

But, 3½ hours later, Gatting, having heard his record had been beaten, set about the Kent bowlers at Lords and hit 12 fours and a six in his 79-minute century.

Sports Federation heads under fire

Post Sports Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Trouble is brewing within the Israel Sports Federation which is the parent body to most sports in the country. The latest sports branches demanding full autonomy from the Federation are

Gunners shoot down the Reds

LONDON (Reuters). — Arsenal became the third team to top the English First Division in the past eight days when they crushed champions Liverpool 3-1 in a dramatic, action-packed clash at the London side's Highbury home yesterday.

Midfielder Brian Talbot snatched two goals and England striker Tony Woodcock the other as Arsenal out-thought and out-played Liverpool, and displaced Nottingham Forest, beaten 3-0 at Queen's Park Rangers, at the top of the table. It was the champions' first defeat of the season.

Forest, who ousted Newcastle from the top with a 5-0 thrashing of Aston Villa on Wednesday, had no answer to the pace of Rangers' attack. Striker Wayne Fereday netted a goal in each half while Gary Bannister plundered the third.

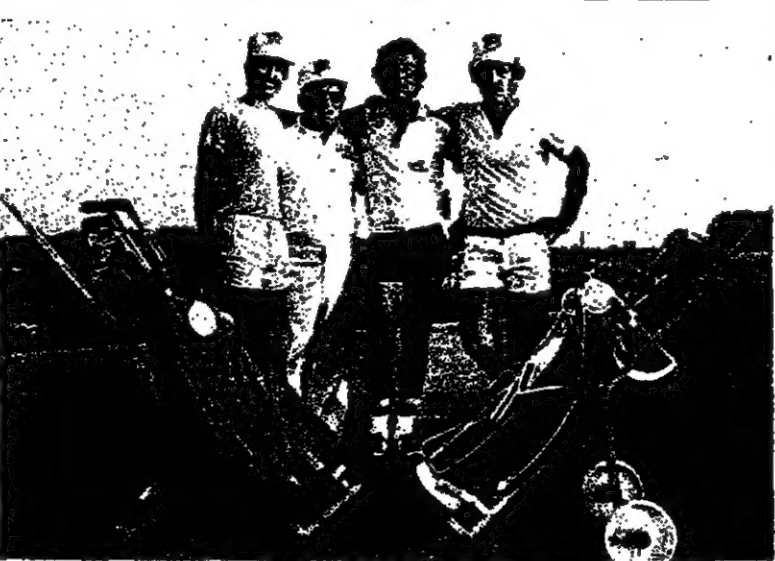
Manchester United's assortment

of stylish internationals finally clicked at Old Trafford, with Newcastle United their prey. The First Division newcomers were swept aside 5-0, with Dane Jesper Olsen and Scotland's Gordon Strachan both contributing to the rout.

Olsen led the United goal-rush in front of nearly 55,000 fans. He scored just before half time, and Gordon Strachan (2), Mark Hughes and Remi Moses added second-half goals to swamp promoted Newcastle, coming at last to terms with the reality of playing in the First Division after two defeats in five days.

Cyrille Regis, of West Bromwich Albion, became the third player in four days to be sent off at Sunderland. Tottenham's Graham Robert and Clive Allen were dismissed in a defeat at Roker Park on Wednesday and Regis was ordered off in the second half as his side scrambled a 1-1 draw.

Division One										
Arsenal 3, Liverpool 1	Aston Villa 4, Chelsea 2	Everton 2, Coventry 1	Leicester 2, Ipswich 1	Luton 1, Southampton 1	Manchester U. 5, Newcastle 0	QPR 3, Nottingham 0	Sheff Wed 2, Tottenham 1	Sunderland 1, WBA 1	West Ham 2, Watford 0	Norwich 1, Stoke 0
Cardiff 2, Brighton 4	Crystal Palace 0, Manchester C. 0	Fulham 3, Blackburn 2	Gillingham 1, Leeds 2	Huddersfield 1, Shrewsbury 5	Nottingham 3, Middlesbrough 2	Oldham 2, Sheffield 2	Portsmouth 0, Barnsley 0	Wimbledon 1, Oxford 3	Wolverhampton 1, Charlton 0	
Cardiff 2, Brighton 4	Crystal Palace 0, Manchester C. 0	Fulham 3, Blackburn 2	Gillingham 1, Leeds 2	Huddersfield 1, Shrewsbury 5	Nottingham 3, Middlesbrough 2	Oldham 2, Sheffield 2	Portsmouth 0, Barnsley 0	Wimbledon 1, Oxford 3	Wolverhampton 1, Charlton 0	



GOLFERS. — Sam Sharrow, 81, a godfather of the Caesarea Golf Course, seen with golfers from nearby Or Akiva, Yaish Amar, (right) Nissim Zenatti and Yaacov Av-Naim (left).

Golfers off to U.S.

TEL AVIV. — The top eight Israeli golfers leave for the U.S. next month to play at nine different clubs in New Jersey, New York and Florida, Mr. Sam Sharrow, Honorary President of the World Jewish Golf Association, confirmed here last week. The Israelis will be guests of these clubs.

The 81-year-old New Yorker, who now resides in Florida, announced also that 84 Presidents and officials of top Jewish golf clubs in the world, and their wives, will be coming to play at the Caesarea course next year.

Sharrow was here to present the awards of the Sam Sharrow golf tournament, which is to become an annual event at Caesarea to honour the veteran's 20 years of active support for the Israeli golf club and for local golfers visiting the U.S. The tournament was won by Yaish Amar of Or Akiva. Future winners will be sent for a series of competitions in the U.S.

During his years in New York, Sharrow owned a "golf shop" training school.

In Friday's Betterball event, the father and son combination of Louis and Malcolm Steinfeld of Netanya were the winners, with a 9 under par 64 net.

Revelling in memories of glory

By PAUL KOHN
Post Sports Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Micky Hirschl of Hakoah Vienna won two bronze Olympic medals for Austria in the Olympic Games in Los Angeles — in 1932. The champion Jewish wrestler of 52 years ago was back in Los Angeles for the 23rd Olympiad, thanks to one of the little known but gracious marginal stories of the recent Olympics.

Hirschl, now 78 years old and living with his daughter in Sydney, Australia, was one of 42 medal winners of the 1932 Games who accepted the invitation to return to Los Angeles — all expenses paid — from the South California Olympic Committee. The Committee made it its job to trace all the living medal winners of the earlier Los Angeles Olympiad to personally invite them to the Games of this year.

"First they sent me a letter: then they telephoned to my home in Sydney to make sure I would be picking up my ticket," Micky Hirschl told me last week in Herzliya, where he is visiting his second daughter, Mrs. Abe Waik. "We were accommodated at the Hilton Hotel and were required to wear Olympic guest tags, which gave us free transport and complimentary entry to the VIP seating. Even at Disneyland, they refused any payment and I have never been treated with such honour."

Hirschl related with his lively Viennese humour.

Hirschl spent two weeks watching mainly the Greco-Roman and freestyle wrestling at the Games. From Los Angeles, he was invited to Austria, by that country's Olympic Committee, and was persuaded to participate in the official ceremonies welcoming back the Olympic contingent. He was presented to the thousands in the Viennese audience as "our Nikolaus Hirschl."

The paradox was not lost on Micky. "At Hakoah Wien, a club with 12,000 active athletes in many sports, we young men and women were determined to show that Jews could be as fine athletes and sportsmen as anyone. There was a tremendous club spirit, as athletes of one sport would support Hakoah sportsmen competing in any other event. Consequently Hakoah became the biggest and most successful Jewish sports club in the world. And our boys and girls also reached the very top in various sports," Hirschl related.

At soccer Hakoah were champions of Austria in 1924 and 1925, in those heydays thrashing West Ham 5-0 — in London! At hockey, Hakoah were champions of Austria on seven occasions, at water polo five times. "For nine consecutive times we were champions at team wrestling, and we only failed to make it ten in a row because then the Austrians held the championship on Yom Kippur, so Hakoah wrestlers did not compete," Hirschl recalled.

Hakoah had star swimmers — Yehudit Deutsch, Fritz Loewy, Hedi Bienenfeld, Idi Kohn, to mention but a few, and Walter Frankl (The Post's gardening correspondent) was an outstanding long distance runner for the club.

But Micky Hirschl had a special place in the hearts of Hakoah fans. He was the tough guy of the club. At 15, he was Austrian junior champion in shotput and discus. A year later he was junior champion in heavyweight weightlifting. At 17, he was Austrian



FOURTH SEED. — Colin Dowdswell, of Great Britain, is back for the Ramat Hasharon Grand Prix tennis tournament.

All set for Grand Prix

By JACK LEON
Post Sports Reporter
RAMAT HASHARON. — Shlomo Glickstein is seeded third and Shari Peris fifth in the Carl Linder Israel Tennis Centre Classic, which will get under way at 1 p.m. tomorrow at the ITC courts here and which continues until Saturday. The eight seedings are based on the Association of Tennis Professionals (ATP) world singles rankings of August 27 and therefore do not include results from the U.S. Open at Flushing Meadow.

Longtime No. 1 Glickstein, who was 66 on the ATP computer, is seeded behind American wonder-boy Aaron Krickstein (13) and Italian star Gianni Occhipinti (59). The fourth place goes to Britain's Colin Dowdswell (72), doubles winner and singles semi-finalist at last year's ITC Grand Prix. Israeli No. 2 Peris (91), who reached the third round at Flushing Meadow, is seeded ahead of Swiss Davis Cup racket Jakob Hasek (109), whom he beat in New York. The remaining two (7,8) places go to former Australian Open winner and Wimbledon runner-up Roscoe Tanner from America, and his compatriot Robert Green, who distinguished himself by reaching the U.S. Open quarter-finals as a qualifier.

Players in tomorrow's line-up include a perennial visitor, Peter Feigl, of Austria and West German Christ-opher Zipp, who was beaten by Krickstein in last year's final here.

The elevation of Glickstein and Peris follows the disappointing late withdrawal from the meet of Hungarian Balazs Taroczy (35) and Zoltan Kuharsky (60), who were scheduled to be seeded second and fourth respectively. Other withdrawals include Guy Forget, of France, and Brazil's Marcos Hocevar.

Two overseas players arrived for

the singles qualifying tournament which started yesterday. The two were Swede Per Hjertqvist, a runner-up at two previous Grand Prix meets at Ramat Hasharon, and Leo Palin, from Finland. They joined 19 Israelis in the qualifier with the four semi-finalists going through to the main 32-strong draw. The tournament organizer is Irit Shay. Today's quarter-final line-up is in Palis by Boaz Mikitina: Hjertqvist vs Gadi Irsy; Oded Ya'akov vs Tomer Zimmanman; and Shai Puni vs Amit Naor.

Naor — just back home from competing in the U.S. Open junior championships — made hard work indeed of his two matches yesterday. He just squeezed past Mote Vassel 6-2, 2-6, 7-6 (7-3) and was then stretched to 3-6, 6-2, 7-5 by Menashe Tzur in the quarters.

Tournament director Ian Froman announced yesterday that Israeli Eilon Sinai has been named as the third specially-invited "wild card" entry in the main draw, joining Amos Mansdorf and Gilad Bloom in this category. This means that at least seven Israelis will be taking part in the tournament proper.

Two-time Wimbledon singles runner-up Kurt Nielsen from Denmark will be ATP supervisor, while the referee is Norman Korff, of Illinois.

The well-known New York businessman and philanthropist Mesulam Riklis, who has named the ITC Grand Prix in honour of his friend and partner Carl Linder, is coming to Israel this week for the tournament, along with some dozen members of his family.

Local sponsors of the event are Gali Sport, Wissotzky Tea, El Al, Halston Perfumes and Clarins Cosmetics. The player is staying at the Tel Aviv Hilton Hotel and Penn tennis balls will be used in all matches.

Mets thrash Cubs 10-0

NEW YORK (AP). — Dwight Gooden allowed only an infield single and broke a 71-year-old National League record for strike-outs by a rookie pitcher as the New York Mets routed Chicago 10-0 Friday night to reduce the Cubs' Eastern Division lead to six games.

With 11 strike-outs, Gooden tied Tom Seaver's club record by striking out 10 or more batters for the 13th time this season. Gooden now leads the major leagues with 235 strike-outs.

The 19-year-old Gooden, 15-8 after his sixth straight victory, snapped the NL Rookie mark of 227 set in 1911 by Grover Cleveland Alexander of the Philadelphia Phillies. He is now 10 strike-outs shy of the major league Rookie standard of 243 established by Herb Score of the Cleveland Indians in 1953.

Gooden, in pitching his second shut-out, did not allow a hit until Keith Moreland beat out an infield single to lead off the fifth inning.

National League				
East Division				
Chicago	55	56	.603	—
New York	79	62	.560	6
Philadelphia	73	67	.521	11½
St. Louis	12	67	.151	12
Montreal	69	71	.493	15½
Pittsburgh	62	79	.440	23
West Division				
San Diego	80	62	.563	—
Houston	72	70	.507	8
Atlanta	69	72	.489	10½
Los Angeles	66	76	.465	14
Cincinnati	60	82	.423	20
San Francisco	59	82	.418	20½

Friday's Games: Montreal 7, Philadelphia 1; Pittsburgh 4, St. Louis 1; New York 10, Chicago 0; Houston 6, San Diego 4; Cincinnati 1, Los Angeles 1; San Francisco 5, Atlanta 4.

American League				
East Division				
Detroit	40	51	.438	—
Toronto	80	60	.571	9½
Baltimore	75	64	.540	14
New York	75	64	.540	14
Boston	74	66	.529	15½
Cleveland	63	79	.444	27½
Milwaukee	58	82	.414	31½
West Division				
Kansas City	71	69	.507	—
Minnesota	71	69	.507	—
California	69	74	.482	6½
Chicago	65	75	.464	6
Oakland	65	73	.458	7
Seattle	63	78	.447	8½
Texas	61	78	.439	9½

Friday's Games: Cleveland 13, Oakland 2; Detroit 1, Toronto 4, 10 innings; New York 4, Boston 2; Milwaukee 10, Baltimore 8; California 16, Chicago 8; Kansas City 5, Seattle 4; Minnesota 7, Texas 3.

Back from Aberdeen

By JACK LEON
Post Sports Reporter
TEL AVIV. — With most of the Israeli team now back home from the fifth men's World Lawn Bowls Championships in Aberdeen, Scotland, the local Bowls Association's 29th annual National Open Championships have got under way here and will continue through the Succot holidays.

Israel finished in 11th place overall among the 22 nations competing in Aberdeen, by far her best result in the four world meets in which she has participated. The winners were Scotland, followed in turn by New Zealand, England and Australia.

Outstanding among the Israelis was Durban-born Cecil Bransky, 42, who turned in some brilliant performances to take sixth place in the singles and, as a result, was invited with gold medalist Peter Bellis of New Zealand and runner-up Willie Wood of Scotland to compete in this month's prestigious Australian Open. But Bransky, an ex-Springbok bowler, had to turn down the invitation because of lack of time to arrange the trip Down Under.

The other members of the successful squad were Cecil Cooper, Nat Lazarus, Sam Skudowitz and Jack Trappier, and the team manager was Norman Spies.

Trappier and Lazarus have maintained their fine form by winning the just-concluded men's trips tournament, the third leg of the national championships. The first member of the squad was Stephen Cooper, 21, son of Cecil Cooper. In the final of the 36-team event, they beat Barnich Chernovsky, Jack Rabia (president of the Israel Bowls Association) and Arthur Shiff 20-14. Shiff, a former Springbok and South African Maccabiah participant, only took up bowls seven months ago.

In the corresponding women's final, Helen Gordon, Essie Narmusky and Mickey Spira beat Talia Ben-Zaida, Berta Ben-Zaida and Miriam Perlman 29-9. The matches were played at the Ramat Hasharon Bowling Club.

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Isracard WHAT ELSE

Friendly soccer

In a friendly soccer match played at Beersheba, Hapoel Beersheba beat the visiting Malta team 4-0.

In the Yehuda Lilian Cup matches, Maccabi Haifa and Hapoel Tel Aviv drew 2-2, and Beitar Jerusalem beat Maccabi Netanya 5-3.

The sports pages are edited by Philip Gillon and Yaron Kenan.

THE JERUSALEM POST

Ari Rath
Editor and
Managing Director

Erwin Frenkel
Editor

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Arens versus Sharon

THERE ARE not many Likud leaders who can match the respect and integrity of outgoing Defence Minister Moshe Arens. One can object to his hard-line policy, but even his political opponents have a high regard for his forthright, calm and honest personality — a rare phenomenon in the realm of politics.

It is a sad reflection on the Likud leadership and a travesty that Minister without Portfolio Ariel Sharon should be given a senior, active post in the national unity government as Trade and Industry Minister, while there is no important portfolio left for Prof. Arens on the Likud-Herut quota. True, Prof. Arens, with his intellectual and sophisticated manner, does not command many battalions within the Herut rank and file — a power which Mr. Sharon wields ruthlessly.

This time, he succeeded in wielding his power even by remote control, through transatlantic phone calls from New York, which were apparently sufficiently threatening to Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir state emphatically that without soothing Mr. Sharon, by giving in to his demands, he could not pull off the unity government slate in his party.

It is a bitter irony that a unity government, headed by Labour Party chairman Shimon Peres, should provide Mr. Sharon with his long-sought political rehabilitation. For apart from being slated for an important ministerial post, he is also to be a member of the inner cabinet — the policy-making forum of the unity government.

Mr. Sharon has gone on record on numerous occasions that he will not spare any effort to rescind the Kahn commission findings which demanded his removal from the defence ministry in the wake of the Sabra and Shatila camps massacre two years ago. At the time the commission's report was published in February 1983, former Prime Minister Menachem Begin was at pains to soften the blow of Mr. Sharon's removal from defence by keeping him in the cabinet as minister without portfolio. It is debatable whether this was the solution the Kahn commission had in mind or whether, perhaps, the commission had indeed meant that Mr. Sharon ought to be removed from the cabinet and in taking this for granted failed to spell it out.

In his vow to rescind the commission's findings, albeit by "democratic means," as he put it, Mr. Sharon said he would leave no stone unturned to achieve his aim. His senior appointment in the new unity government certainly provides him with a convenient stepping-stone to effect his rehabilitation.

Just as Mr. Shamir insisted that without giving in to Sharon he would face a major rebellion in his party that might endanger the unity government agreement, Mr. Peres should have retorted, as emphatically, that a Labour-Likud cabinet with Mr. Sharon in a senior position is something he and his party cannot live with.

Canada turns right and south

THE BREATHTAKING landslide victory of Canada's Conservative Party at the polls last week, and the advent to the premiership of late-comer to politics, the 45-year-old Brian Mulroney, should cause a twinge of envy to Israelis mired in a political stalemate and fated to be ruled by the same faces that have been around for many, many years.

There is little other "Israeli connection" that can be inferred from the Canadian vote. The campaign revolved around domestic issues and it is unlikely that the new Conservative government in Ottawa will adopt a very different attitude towards Israel and the Middle East from that of previous regimes.

Observers agree that the vote which turned out the Liberals after nearly a continuous 20 years in power was motivated largely by mounting resentments against the ruling party and former Premier Pierre Trudeau and not by great enthusiasm for the political unknowns whom the Conservatives bring to office.

The most striking aspect of the vote, which gave the Conservatives 211 out of 282 seats in parliament, was the majority the Conservatives won in the French-speaking province of Quebec, a century-old Liberal stronghold.

Quebec has been involved for two decades in a struggle over the issue of separation from the rest of Canada. That issue would seem to have been finally resolved in favour of remaining in the Canadian federation. But the ranking resentment against the Liberals and Trudeau, who constituted the major opposition to the separatists in Quebec politics, apparently expressed itself in the pro-Conservative vote in that province.

It broke the Liberal monopoly on Quebec's seats in the federal parliament and made the Conservatives a truly nationwide party, a process certainly helped along by the fact that Premier-elect Mulroney is himself a Quebecois who is equally fluent in French and in English.

The major changes that can be expected in Canadian policies should be sought in the economic sphere. Canada's major problem is an unemployment rate of well over 10 per cent. Many observers attribute this to the flight of U.S. capital from Canada in response to the threat perceived in Quebecois radical nationalism and to Trudeau's own version of American-baiting.

It is expected that Mulroney's first order of business will be a restoration of American investor confidence in Canada as a way of spurring even greater American involvement in an economy, 25 per cent of which is already controlled by American interests.

Given this policy direction in the field of economics it would be natural for the new Canadian government to develop a closer coherence with Washington's policies in the field of foreign affairs, too, and especially in regard to the intensity of Canada's commitment to and participation in the Nato alliance.

IN AN ARTICLE on these pages last week, Allan Shapiro argued against the continued exclusion of Israel's Arab parties, and especially of the newly formed Progressive List for Peace from coalition politics.

The clear preference of Shimon Peres for a problematic broad coalition with Labour's arch-rival, the Likud, over a narrow Labour-led coalition that would perform have had to depend on the passive support of the four communist votes and the two of the PLP is clearly what he was referring to.

Israel's Arab citizens have had the right to vote for the Knesset and have exercised that right from the beginning of the state. For decades, their representatives in the Knesset, whether in the Labour Party itself or in its Arab sectarian affiliates, were taken from among the big landowners, the sheikhs and other representatives of the moneyed Arab Old Guard.

The first attempt by a younger generation of Israeli-educated Arabs to break out of that mould came in the early and mid-1960s, with the organization of the Al-Ard movement. That movement and the political party which it tried to field in the 1965 elections were declared illegal under the Emergency Regulations by the Labour Party minister of defence (incidentally, not the anti-Arab Ben-Gurion, but the much more liberal Levi Eshkol, also the prime minister to abolish the military government in Arab areas).

The grounds on which the minister of defence exercised his power to outlaw Al-Ard — its identification with Israel's Arab enemies and its demand for the recognition of Israel's Arabs as a national entity —

NOW THAT THE coalition negotiations are over, the real question Labour leaders must face is: Do they have a message of their own and, if so, are they capable of relaying it? If they do have a message, they must show that they also have the guts to stand up for their principles and can mobilize the public to support them.

Unfortunately, their record so far raises serious doubts. At least as far as national policy and the Israeli-Arab conflict are concerned, they seem to prefer what they conceive as "popularity" to leadership. But the quest for popularity is self-defeating, because they are caught in a vicious circle of their own making.

The more they are afraid of propounding "unpopular" ideas — like the need for compromise, restraining the use of force, the necessity for reconciliation with the Palestinians — the more those ideas lose popularity; the more they lose popularity, the less Labour leaders are inclined to stand up for them; and so on, round and round again. The inevitable result: a continuous move to the right.

Moreover, if Labour leaders appear to lack the courage of their convictions on national policy, do they have any convictions at all as regards economic and social issues? Whatever the case, the great social ethos of the Israeli Labour movement, which in the past carried the masses with it, has lost its popular appeal. No attempt was made to bring it up to date and provide relevant answers to current problems.

IF LITTLE LOVE is lost for Labour among large sections of the Israeli

Authenticity is not all

By YOSEF GOELL

were upheld by a majority of the High Court of Justice at the time.

FORMER JUSTICE Haim Cohn, who then represented a minority opinion, was interviewed on Israel Radio earlier this week in connection with his position at that time and with the High Court's reversal earlier this year in quashing a decision by the Central Elections Committee to disqualify the PLP in the recent elections.

Cohn had been opposed to the majority opinion in the 60s, he said, because he believed that the minister did not have the legal right to outlaw any political party. He was gratified that the High Court came around to his way of thinking 20 years later.

But, he added, if the Knesset itself wanted to establish criteria for outlawing political parties, it should have done so by legislation, which it had failed to do, even during the intervening two decades.

Incidentally, the criteria by which Al-Ard was outlawed could have been applied as easily to the Communists, who had just split into Jewish and Arab parties in the mid-1960s.

The reason that the Arab Communists were not outlawed was a

double one: Israel, which still had relations with the Soviet Union, did not want to damage them by any action against a Communist party toiling the Moscow line; more important was the advice of the Security Services, who argued that they had no doubt that the Communists were anti-Israel subversives, but preferred to be able to keep an eye on them above ground rather than have them driven underground.

While the Communists — initially Arab and Jewish and for the past 20 years nearly all-Arab — kept on being represented in the Knesset, they were frozen out of all coalition politics and out of any meaningful political power.

Shapiro now argues in favour of admitting the coalition ability of the radical Arab lists, and especially of the Progressives, on two counts: their authenticity and the lack of evidence to back up claims that they are a subversive element.

THERE CAN BE no doubt that both the Communists and the Progressive List are authentic representatives of major streams of opinion among Israel's Arabs. (I have no idea whether they also represent a majority, but that is irrelevant to the argument.)

A resurgence of values

By ASHER MANIV

public today, it may be due partly to ethnic demagoguery and partly to real grudges against the Ashkenazi "establishment," with which Labour is rightly or wrongly still identified. But even those two reasons combined are, at best, incomplete.

The real reasons go deeper. First, Labour tried to emulate the Likud's populist tendencies, attempting to satisfy the conflicting interests of different sections of the population at one and the same time. In a society like ours, this is practically impossible. Even Arikor could only do it for a limited time — and we're paying the bill now.

In any case, the Likud will always be able to play that game better than Labour, because Labour's political power is above all based on Histadrut membership on the one hand, and on industrialists on the other. The interests of the two sectors are not incompatible in most cases — but both run counter to the interests of the Likud's real socio-economic stronghold.

It has been argued repeatedly that Labour "has lost the proletariat." That is only partially true. A lot has

been made of "the ethnic vote," but, to the best of my knowledge, there has been no exhaustive study of voting according to class — perhaps because class has become so very difficult to define. Income is certainly not a satisfactory criterion; education is only partially better.

While it is doubtless true that many wage earners voted Likud, the party's major support came from other circles, which are often mistakenly identified with the "proletariat": the Carmel or Mahane Yehuda markets, small-scale contractors, independent artisans and craftsmen, small businesses and workshops, and the owners of taxis, cafes, restaurants and laundries — in other words, the "lower middle class." It is hardly surprising, that no other sector has improved its economic position under Likud rule as much as this one did.

If Labour wishes to regain its foothold among the working class, it must adopt a clear and consistent policy in its favour, one with particular preference to production workers and to industry in general. This is clearly also in the general interests of national economic recovery — but it

But so is Meir Kahane authentic. Abhorrent as he and what he stands for are, can there be any doubt that he authentically represents at least the 22,000 Israelis who voted for him — and possibly even more?

Is that any reason not to oppose the representation of that authentic voice in the Knesset, as being foreign to the most basic concepts of Israeli democracy?

Before the elections I wrote in support of the Central Election Committee's decision to disqualify both Kahane and the PLP. As the "political commentator" to whom Shapiro referred, I was not privy to the undisclosed intelligence the Security Services supplied to the Minister of Defence Moshe Arens. But I am profoundly aware of the implications of the tenor of the campaign both Rakah and the Progressives conducted among the Arab electorate.

Both parties bent over backwards to proclaim their identification with the PLO and to claim the exclusive support of PLO leader Yasser Arafat.

There are those among us who may believe that the PLO are only a bunch of misunderstood good-guy freedom fighters who have been pushed into despairing acts of terrorism by Israeli intransigence.

If one accepts that assumption, then the Communists and the Progressives are indeed both authentic and legitimate. But if one believes that the PLO continues to be a mortal enemy of Israel not only in words and in empty posturing but in murderous deeds and political intent, any Israeli party that flaunts its identification with it should, to my mind, be deemed subversive.

Whether it should then be prevented from running for the Knesset or merely kept out of the real political

power game is largely a tactical question.

It is not only a matter of extreme verbal identification with the PLO. The Communists as a practice veteran party have always been careful not to overstep the mark; the Progressives, young newcomers to the political scene, have been less careful.

WHAT WE ARE talking about the difference between the very legitimate demands of our Arab citizens as individuals, and achieving minority rights for Arab communities in an Israel that recognizes diverse cultural and ethnic demands on the one hand, and the demand for the recognition of Israel's Arabs as a national entity, as the Progressives are demanding on the other.

This demand contains the seeds of an irredentist movement whose aim is best expressed in the common slogan heard at Arab political rallies: "We will liberate Arab Galilee and our blood."

We Jews should be especially sensitive to the legitimate needs of our Arab citizens as individuals and as members of ethnic minorities. The meaning of the demands for the recognition of Israeli Arabs as a national entity can best be understood through the analogy of a hypothetical demand by American Jews for the establishment of Brooklyn and Queens as a separate Jewish State. Or, if that sounds too far fetched, a demand by Mexican Americans resident in Texas and California for the return of those areas to Mexico.

Is there any doubt whom we should support and whom we should keep out?

The writer is a member of The Jerusalem Post editorial staff.

may very well clash with the interests of that lower middle class. In any case, Labour has no hope of swaying a majority of that sector. But if it perpetuates its present ambivalent stand on economic policy, fearful of offending somebody, it will be left with no support at all.

IF IT IS TRUE, as has often been argued, that the Likud restored self-respect to the Oriental communities, today it has nothing more to offer than the same old populist appeal with all its limitations. Labour, on the other hand, could have something to offer — provided it gives new, up-to-date, practical expression to its traditional egalitarian, democratic, humanistic and cooperative concepts.

Consider the case of the French Socialist Party. By the mid 1960s, its political appeal had reached rock-bottom. Then, in 1972, it adopted a new platform, calling for "a change in life." The gist of it was something called "autogestion," which represents an entire philosophy of popular participation in decision-making. It means decentralization, de-bureaucratization and democratization at work, at school, in the community at large — in fact wherever people are confronted by authority.

Strangely enough, those were almost the exact ideals of the founding fathers of the Israeli Labour movement — a participatory society, with true democracy in everyday life. Regrettably, with the exception of the kibbutz, the great social experiment fossilized and its ideological concepts stagnated.

IS IT NECESSARY to emphasize

the importance of democracy in everyday life and the need to work for better understanding and awareness of it? Democracy at work, participation in decision-making in our health services or even somewhere like the labour exchange could go a long way towards fighting the current alienation in our society. Apart from its intrinsic value, such a programme would also be the perfect way for a Labour movement to apply its basic ideological values to the needs of our time.

This would also be Labour's only effective answer to the ethnic problem. For the party stands no chance of competing with the Likud in ethnic demagoguery. To be credible, Labour cannot demand the replacement of the Ashkenazi "establishment" by a Sephardi one (needing for that matter, can the Likud). But it can propose to change economic and social organizations in such a way as to do away with establishments altogether, or at least reduce them to a minimum — simply because Sephardim and Ashkenazim alike will be equal partners in controlling them.

There is a snag, however. To be credible, Labour must first of all put its house — the Histadrut economic enterprises and its mutual aid organizations — in order. What is needed here is no less than a revolutionary if perhaps gradual, process of democratization.

Will Labour show the necessary aptitude and courage for such a resurgence of its values? That is the decisive question.

The writer is a fellow of Yad Tabenkin, the research institute of the United Kibbutz Movement.

READERS' LETTERS

DISTORTED PRINCIPLES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — It seems that Johnson's well-known idiom, "patriotism is the last refuge of a scoundrel," now finds a rare but impressive application in the doubtful behaviour of almost all Israeli parties in their present political maneuvers to form a new government.

Most Israelis and a majority of Knesset Members still display an almost total ideological and moral objection to relate to the two Arab-oriented parties, the Progressive List for Peace and the Democratic Front for Peace and Equality, as legitimate components of Israel's political and parliamentary structure. Not being native and being a Zionist myself, I can definitely understand a certain measure of restraint towards these non-Zionist organizations, although I see in that attitude today a sign of

weakness and an antiquated relic of ghetto attitudes.

However, what I cannot understand at all is the elegant oblivion of the recent criminal record of a certain (now one-man faction) Member of Knesset, called Aharon Abuhazra. According to his present inflated status in the eyes of the political powers now competing for his favours, one comes to the sad conclusion that former principles of elementary morality and public dignity seem to have almost evaporated from the scene of our public life.

Can we really permit ourselves such a striking display of moral and political double standards, without finally losing the better part of our traditional Jewish image and identity?

YEHUDA BEN-MOSHE
Jerusalem.

ACTIVE PROSELYTIZER

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — In his article, "Mission of friendship" (August 12), David Krivine mentions Ken Burnett as "Prayer for Israel" in Britain and quotes Mr. Burnett as saying that missionary work is "out."

If this is the same Ken Burnett I knew from Bromley, he is a Jew who converted to Christianity, became a leader in the Christadelphian sect and was a most active proselytizer for his new beliefs.

I do not doubt that the International Christian Embassy in Jerusalem does good and helpful work, but I cannot believe that any Christian group — let alone one with which Mr. Burnett is associated — has abandoned efforts to convert Jews.

MERVIN A. ELLIOTT
London.

THE HORROR

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — As the author of *The Jews were expendable: Free world diplomacy and the Holocaust*, just reviewed in *The Jerusalem Post*, I am compelled to register an observation regarding the current exhibit at Beth Hatefutsoth on Hungarian Jewry.

This otherwise excellent historical review describes the Nazis' first implementation of their "final solution" in Hungary thus: "On May 14, 1944, the deportations from the ghettos to Auschwitz commenced... Every day, four trainloads, carrying 10,000 to 12,000 Jews, departed. Within one month, 450,000 Jews had been deported from the provinces."

And then? The visitor receives no indication that some 90 per cent of this total number met a quick death in the Birkenau gas chambers.

A tendency to mute the horrific specificity of the Holocaust is also

reflected in Beth Hatefutsoth's impressive chronosphere. "The unimaginable became reality," intones a narrator, evoking our people's greatest tragedy, while the names Auschwitz, Treblinka, Dachau flash across the hall. *Finis*.

Concrete facts about the deadliest nihilism ever to envelop mankind's landscape are essential if we are to combat the passage of time, which dims memory and weakens conscience. Above all, the crime of dehumanization — committed during the Holocaust by both killers and free world bystanders — must be guarded against. For the cancer of bestiality is the concern of us all, and the infinite preciousness of life requires daily affirmation.

MONTY PENKOWER
Professor of History
Touro College
Jerusalem (New York).

POSTSCRIPTS

ABOUT 40 very willing male volunteers are testing a drug that may turn out to be the first scientifically proven aphrodisiac.

The substance, called Yohimbine, is being tried on humans after it was shown to have a dramatic effect on the sex lives of laboratory rats in two years of experiments at Stanford University near San Francisco.

Dr. Julian Davidson, who heads the project, said that in the tests at Stanford, several hundred rats had been injected with Yohimbine, and sexually "normal" rats had doubled their rate of sexual activity.

When Stanford advertised for human guinea pigs, several hundred men applied. "It's one project where we had much too much of a response," said Davidson with a chuckle.

In its natural form, Yohimbine can be extracted from a variety of plants, notably from a tree in southern Africa called *Johimbe Corynanthe*.

Although his volunteers are enth-

usiastic about trying Yohimbine, Davidson faces scepticism from the U.S. government, whose Food and Drug Administration has dismissed the drug as useless for treating impotence.

But Davidson predicted much more work would be carried out on aphrodisiacs in the next few years. "I think it's an idea whose time has come," he said.

THE VATICAN has issued a directive to theologians condemning Marxist influence on Roman Catholic thinking as deviant and contradictory.

The 11,000-word "Instruction on Certain Aspects of Liberation Theology," ordered by Pope John Paul, is the Vatican's policy statement on new theology movements in Latin America and other Third World areas.

Liberation theology uses the experiences of the poor, sometimes with the use of Marxist analysis, to develop a theology of Christian activism to eliminate social injustice.

Novelty Calendars

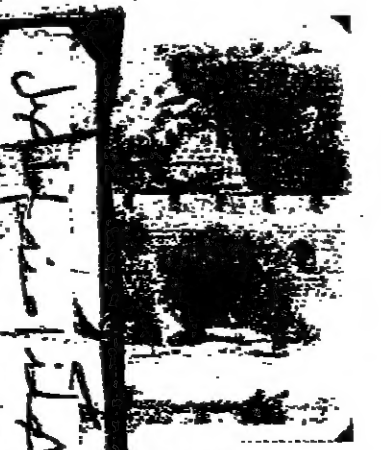
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